

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 39

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1933

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Laut's Store News

Wax Paper—Large boxes of good quality	35c
French Furniture Polish—The kind that gives a real finish	50c
Singer Sewing Machine Oil—Never gums or sticks	15c
Glo-Coat—The floor wax that needs no polishing	85c

New Pitted Dates, bulk, 1 lb.	20c
Goodwill—That good porridge	35c
Royal Anne Cherries, delicious, can	20c
Bartlett Pears, can	20c
Apricots, choice quality, can	25c

Have you tried our MALTED MILK BREAD, if not your are missing a treat. 2 loaves 15c
Mystery Boxes—Full of good things to eat 25c

Wm. Laut

Now is the Time

Get your car or truck ready for winter use. Don't forget to have the chassis lubricant and motor oil changed.

Remember we carry
Anti-Freeze, Hood Covers, Heaters
Our Prices are Right.

HEATED STORAGE

All Grades of Autolene Motor and Tractor Oils

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Why Experiment ?

When you can get good results from MIDLAND COAL—its good.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

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LEAGUE HOCKEY

Friday, January 20th.

Carstairs vs Crossfield

at 8 p. m.

Admission: Adults 25c

Children 10c

OLIVER CAFE

George and Fong

After the Game is Over
You will enjoy a tasty lunch at The Oliver.
"See For Yourself"
"Famous For Good Food"

Bonspiel to Open Tuesday Morning

Crossfield's most popular winter sporting event, the annual bonspiel, will open sharp at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, January 24th.

According to bonspiel officials, there will be a goodly list of visiting curlers from the neighboring towns.

"Bob" Whitfield of Alix, has definitely decided to be here, and he will pilot a local rink in the spiel. Bob was for several years the main push behind the local curling club, and his return for the spiel, is good news indeed.

Some local rinks have been formed already, most skips taking their regular rinks through, while others are combining to fill up the rinks. There will be probably ten local entries.

The committee have had the usual good luck in soliciting for prizes, and although the prize list is not yet complete, some excellent prizes of silverware, etc. is now on hand.

There will be two open events, viz: Distributors, Citizens, and the Consolation Event.

C. H. McMillan, President Crossfield Board of Trade

Wednesday night the Board of Trade held their annual meeting, at which reports for the past year were received, and new officers elected, the slate submitted by the Nominating Committee being adopted with no change.

The retiring President, Mr. G. G. Huser, occupied the chair in his usual witty and characteristic manner. Mr. Huser gave a summary of the outstanding achievements accomplished by the people of Alberta last year.

Secretary - treasurer, T. Tredaway, was then called on to read the annual report. (This report is rather lengthy and will be published in next week's issue.)

(Continued on Page 8)

POLICE COURT

Ray James appeared before A. Gordon, J. P. on Wednesday afternoon, charged with neglecting or refusing to pay dog taxes. Mr. James pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.00 and instructed to pay the dog tax. Constable Belshaw prosecuted.

Contractor's Equipment Disappears

Foley Bros., bridge contractors of Winnipeg, who since the completion of the Cremona-Crossfield branch of the C. P. R., have stored some of their equipment in the coal sheds formerly owned by Ivo Lewis, have had a considerable quantity of their stuff stolen.

On checking out the goods on Wednesday, it was found that three tents, a heating stove, desk, blocks, jacks, tools, etc. have been taken.

Mrs. J. McNichol Not Seriously Injured

Mrs. John B. McNichol met with a painful accident on Friday afternoon when she fell down the cellar at her home here. It was thought that she was seriously injured, and an ambulance was called from Calgary and rushed her to the Holy Cross Hospital.

An X-ray failed to reveal a fracture of the skull, and although suffering from shock and bruises, her condition is not serious.

OBITUARY

MISS PANSY BELLE BLOUGH

Miss Pansy Belle Blough, daughter of Mrs. John Blough, and the late John Blough, died suddenly at the Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium late on Wednesday night.

Funeral services will be held at the United Church, Crossfield, on Saturday, Jan. 21 at 2 o'clock.

Annual School Meeting Tomorrow, January 20

The annual meeting of the Crossfield School District will be held in the fire hall on Friday, Jan. 20 at two o'clock.

The school board will give an account of their stewardship during the year, and if any of the ratepayers have a grievance, this is the meeting to get it off their chest.

We are of the opinion that the Board were justified in dispensing with Grade XII this year and also in cutting salaries.

The trustees have practised economy and it is possible that they did not sacrifice efficiency for dollars and cents.

V. K. Gibson's term of office expires. He has been a member of the board for the past three years.

In these strenuous times it is up to every ratepayer to be present at this meeting and elect the best man possible in the district to the vacancy.

A poll tax is collected at Airdrie and in many other towns and villages in Alberta. It is true, we are taxed to death now, but it should be spread out as much as possible.

If a business tax is fair—and we believe it is—so is a poll or school tax. This tax is collected from the non-taxpayer.

Enough money could be collected in this way to pay the \$45.00 a year to the School Fair. Think it over.

Old-Timers To Celebrate Thursday, February 2nd.

At a meeting of the Old Timers Association held in Laut's Store on Saturday afternoon, it was decided to hold the annual entertainment, banquet and dance on February 2.

Committees were appointed to handle the many details in connection with this big event.

Membership tickets for 1933 are now available, and can be secured from Geo. McLeod.

Geo. Murdoch has the honor of purchasing the first membership ticket issued in 1933. Get yours today.

School Fair Has \$15 Surplus

The Crossfield and District School Fair Association held their annual meeting in the Fire Hall on Saturday last. In the absence of the president, the chair was taken by Vice-President, H. May.

Secretary T. Tredaway, read the financial statement of last year's School Fair, showing a balance of \$15.00 surplus after all accounts had been paid.

It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a Fair should be held this year.

The question of fees was discussed at considerable length, and it was decided that if the majority of the schools would join, it would not be necessary to make the fee more than \$15.00.

Mr. F. Collicutt was unanimously elected Hon. President, but owing to the secretary wishing to resign, the election of other officers was postponed until the next meeting.

Annual Congregational Meeting Church of The Ascension

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Church of the Ascension, Crossfield was held on Monday, January 17th.

Messrs. Sefton and Tredaway are again Wardens for 1933, and the following on the Vestry: Messrs. Stevens, Jarman, McClelland, Mossop, Major, Mayman, Brown, Seville, Williams.

Reports of the Rector, Warden's, Guild, Sunday School and J. W. A. were heard and received.

At the conclusion of the meeting votes of thanks were passed to the several members and to Mrs. Mossop for the use of her home.

Notice

Please take notice that Gasoline, Distillate, and all other Imperial Oil Products are Cash on delivery from this date.

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited.

STOP !

Let Us Check Your Car Now for Winter Driving--Prevent Hard Starting

Don't neglect to have your motor oil changed to a lighter grade. We give you Real Service. Fill Your Car Now with Prestone ANTI-FREEZE. Storage \$3.00 per month.

The Service Garage

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Tires

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THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water.

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Finest Quality Fresh Meats

In Keeping With Hard Time Prices

Special Dinner 25c

We serve a special dinner every day from 11 p. m. to 3 p. m. at 25c. Meals 35c at any other time.

ROOMS 50c up

The Home Cafe and Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

Turner Valley Gasoline

For Sale at our Pump on Main St. 25c per gallon

WE ALSO SELL THREE STAR GAS.

M. Patmore

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

Phone 62

CROSSFIELD

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Less Criticism; More Co-Operation

Within a few days Parliament will re-assemble at Ottawa after a long Christmas and New Year adjournment, and almost simultaneously the Legislatures of all the Western Provinces will meet in annual session. In view of conditions at present prevailing, people will manifest a deeper interest in the proceedings of their elected representatives than is usually the case. When times are prosperous and everybody busy, people are inclined to take their Parliament and Legislatures very much for granted, but, with the times temporarily out of joint, people not only take a greater interest in public affairs, but adopt a much more critical attitude.

At the very time this more critical attitude develops, and when many people are inclined to demand and expect the impossible of their public men, the very conditions which develop this attitude of mind also create problems extremely difficult of solution, notwithstanding the best intentions and keenest desire on the part of members of Parliament and Legislatures to sincerely grapple with and solve them. In their impatience for definite and immediate results, many people adopt a most unfair attitude towards those in whom the nation has reposed its confidence and who, like the masses of the people, are anxious to do the best they can to overcome existing difficulties and right existing wrongs.

True, public men differ in their views as to what should be done, but in this they merely reflect the general public, and in these times it is almost impossible to find any two neighbors actually agreeing upon policies and methods that should be adopted. True, too, public men in their endeavors to find solutions make mistakes, but in this they are not one whit different from the average man who today may be vigorously criticizing and condemning legislators for their mistakes. Because of the very magnitude and complexity of the problems now confronting the country, and many of which cannot be solved by any one Province or nation, but only through united action by all nations, men occupying representative and responsible positions are deserving of sympathy, consideration, co-operation and support.

When Parliament meets it will have the Duff Commission report on the railway problem to deal with. In striving to reach a solution of this large and intricate problem, some things will, no doubt, have to be done which will not be pleasing to this interest, or class, or community. Any solution will involve inconveniences and sacrifices, and if each such interest, class or community adopts a purely selfish attitude and emphasizes its own particular rights and privileges to the extent of ignoring the benefits to be conferred upon the whole country, then there can be little hope of any solution being reached.

At this time, as was the case during the war, individuals and committees must take the broader viewpoint of the welfare of the whole country. Our Parliamentary representatives must approach the problem from that standpoint, rather than from the standpoint of their individual constituency. And this general statement of policy is likewise applicable to other large issues which now face Parliament. None of them can be decided upon local or provincial viewpoints; they must be dealt with as national problems. If people generally will keep this idea firmly fixed in their minds there will be less tendency to indulge in criticism, and the finding of solutions made much easier.

In our Western Legislatures major questions that will call for consideration and action include the drafting and passage of will and effective legislation dealing with such matters as adjustment of debts, arrears of taxes, balancing budgets, measures to alleviate unemployment, and to provide adequate relief where needed, while at the same time not further increasing the burden of taxation already almost beyond the ability of the people to carry. To these matters our legislators, irrespective of party affiliations, may, we believe, be trusted to bring their best judgment in reality sincere efforts to find the very best policies and put them in effect.

Irrespective of what is done, or not done, there will, of course, be some dissatisfied people. Possibly, everybody will be more or less dissatisfied. Where one approves of what is done, others will disapprove, while in regard to something else those who first approved will disapprove, and those who disapproved will approve. It is ever so in a democracy, but it is out of this conflict of views and opinions that compromise must emerge, and it is only through compromise that constructive representative government can be carried on. It is always the average view that must prevail for the average good, not the extremist views either of the right or the left.

The thought we wish to emphasize and leave with our readers is, that the responsibility for successfully "carrying on" and "carrying through" these troublesome times does not rest solely upon members of Parliament and Legislatures. It rests equally upon the individual citizen. Instead of adopting a whole critical attitude, a fault-finding attitude, the individual citizen should extend friendly advice and assistance to his elected representative, and should co-operate with him in the common endeavor to work out what is practical and best for all, whether it is everything such citizen favors or desires or not. Only so can the best results be achieved in times of stress and difficulty like the present; only so, in fact, can a maximum of wise policies and good government be attained. It is not good citizenship but the reverse of it, to make demand for impractical, impossible policies, and then to criticize and oppose what actually is done.

This is a time for all to work together, whether in government or opposition. They need not necessarily merge into one; in fact such a merging might be a mistake because constructive criticism in times like these is more important than in more normal times, but all criticism should be constructive, and co-operation should be the order of the day. And it should be exercised fully and completely by the individual citizen who is expressing such action by his elected representatives in Parliament and Legislature and municipal council.

Scheme To Aid Fishermen

That Campbelltown, Scotland, bay and equip fishing boats and man them with unemployed fishermen is a plan being considered by the town council. The boats would be built locally and equipped with the latest fishing devices. They would be loaned to the men and the town fishermen share in the catch.

Age Probably 250,000 Years

If the Garden of Eden was where popular belief places it, an archeological report to the American Association for the advancement of science shows it probably existed more than 250,000 years ago. The report was entitled, "Latest World Discovery of Fossil Man," by Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, of Yale University.

Was So Short of Breath Could Not Lie Down to Sleep

Mrs. P. J. Chernoff, Rhinoceros, B.C., writes: "I had been so troubled with shortness of breath I could not lie down to sleep. I couldn't do any hard work, or climb the stairs, and had nervous and smothering feelings, and became very weak. I tried all kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until after I had taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since then I have felt better in every way."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Looking Into the Future

Dean Inge Draws Another Gloomy Picture

Dean Inge drew a picture of England 1,000 years hence when speaking in London recently. He considered that by that time England would have a population of only 20,000,000—about half the present population—and that they would live mainly in villages.

"Physicists and astronomers tell us there is no reason why this planet should not be habitable by human beings a million years hence, but whether the human beings will be at all like us and recognizable as men is very difficult to say," he said.

"London may be a hundred feet under water 30,000 years hence, and another ice-age is due at some period which may make these islands uninhabitable."

"I do not think it is at all possible that we shall ever colonize Mars and Venus or that we shall ever be in far too cold. I do not think many people believe in the canals which an ingenious American saw there."

"As for Venus, there is some reason to think the whole planet is under water. We might have one nice hot bath there before being devoured by a dinosaur. Besides, there is the impossibility of ever getting there."

The Dean said that our race had not intrinsically made any progress since the discovery of tools. Skulls of 40,000 years ago which had been found seemed to have brains as good as our own.

The changes going on were for the most part, deplorable. Our jaws were getting narrower. We were becoming bald.

Possibly our sight and hearing were not so good as those of the savages.

Our sense of smell was less keen.

We were losing our claws and fur.

Landlord Accepts Vegetables

Fruit Also Helps Pay Rent In New South Wales

If people in New South Wales cannot pay their rent in cash landlords are accepting barter rather than turn them out. Potatoes, turnips, melons and pumpkins are being paid for a hut and five acres of land. One tenant gave his landlord more than 100 cases of fruit, and still is settling each week in fruit. A man in Parmanita pays in poultry and eggs, and his landlord sells them in his produce shop. An Australian mechanic supplies the owner of his house with milk and eggs, and has offered to keep his car in condition. Another tenant delivers loads of wood. A dairyman, suffering from a milk war, pays in calves and heifers. But the War Service House Committee balked when a tenant started to deliver several hundred pounds of pumpkins.

Landing Field Part Of Cruiser Equipment

Swedish Ship Under Construction Will Be Up-To-Date

Equipped with its own landing field the Swedish cruiser, "Gotland," now under construction, will be an interesting experiment in sea power. The landing field astern will be a wide, heavy strip of canvas, which will pick up seaplanes travelling at full speed. The planes will run up on the outer end of the strip which will rest on crosswise pontoons. The planes, with folded wings, will be hauled up the canvas incline to the deck by a hoisting crane. To launch the planes a rotating catapult will be employed which can shoot the planes into the air even against a contrary wind.

Imperial Airways Record

Imperial Airways have since their inception, flown just on 10,000,000 miles and have carried over 200,000 passengers and more than 6,000 tons of mail, parcels, and urgent freight. From the all-important aspect of reliability, the service has been completely to schedule has risen from 75.3 per cent in 1924 to 98.36 per cent in 1932.

Comfort Or Necessity

Either the women are going in more for comfort than they used to, or their feet are getting bigger. A. P. Geuting, of Philadelphia, president of the National Shoe Retailers' Association, says: "There is a bigger shoe size trend for women noticeable in the last few years."

Australia is sometimes called the "shadeless land." The leaves of some of the trees there are so arranged as always to present their edges to the sky.

W. N. O. 1977

ARM NUMB WITH RHEUMATISM

Woman's Thanks to Kruschen

"I have been suffering from rheumatism for years. At one time I could scarcely walk with pains in my feet. The thumb of my left hand was so stiff I could only bend it with the aid of the right hand. I was afraid to go to bed, as my right hand and arm up to the elbow used to go numb, and the pain was just terrible until I got the circulation going again. I started to take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water before breakfast, and believe me I feel a different woman. I tell everyone what I take, and the good it has done me." (Mrs.) W.A.B.

Armament Expenditures

United States Appears To Be The Most Culpable In This Respect

The insistence by spokesmen of the United States, official and unofficial—President Hoover, Mr. Stimson, Senator Borah and apparently three out of four newspapers in the country—that the other nations must reduce their outlays on armaments before they can talk revision of debts with the United States, has drawn the retort from the Paris press that the greatest sinner in the way of settling the armaments is the United States itself. "Le Temps" gives these comparative figures:

"The President of the United States insists that what he believes is a formidable increase in military expenditure constitutes one of the most important factors in the world-wide disequilibrium of national budgets with an unfavorable effect on credit and on monetary systems. But no country in the world has increased its military expenditure to the same proportion as the United States have increased theirs, even though their country is not exposed to any danger and its only pre-occupation has been to obtain naval parity with Great Britain."

In 1916 the whole military and naval expenditure of the United States was \$267,000,000. In 1930, according to figures communicated by Washington to Geneva, the total figure had reached \$700,000,000.

Return To Barter

Balkans Are Considering Swine As Medium For Exchange

Cash money has become so scarce in Central European countries that a return to barter, with swine the medium of exchange has been inaugurated and may be extended in parts of the Balkans.

At Kragujevac, in Yugoslavia, the authorities have contracted with an Austrian firm for 100 carloads of brass parts needed in the arsenal there. These will be paid by delivery in Austria of large, heavy-bearing beasts of a three-toed horse, primitive antelope-like creatures, and a forerunner of the squirrels. Most interesting is a single rabbit tooth, one of the oldest known records of such animals. The fossil-bearing beds are part of a three-toed horse, primitive antelope-like creatures, and a forerunner of the squirrels. Most interesting is a single rabbit tooth, one of the oldest known records of such animals.

Waging War On Rats

Britain has started a war on its 40,000,000 rats. The campaign was launched in Rat Week, and is being pursued vigorously in parts of the country. Slackness in destroying rodents by half the local authorities threatens to nullify the efforts of the other half, according to a Ministry of Agriculture official, but steadiest concerted action is expected to bring some success.

"Do you have much variety at your boarding house?"

"Well, we have three different names for the meals."



A List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. 275 BANK ST. 187 OTTAWA, ONT.

Beautiful Cape Town

South African City Has A Noble Setting and Wonderful Climate

It may be truthfully be said that few places in the world compare with Cape Town, Peninsula, South Africa, either in scenery, climate, verdure, woods, water, salubrity, or association.

Table Mountain, upon which Cape Town rests its shoulders while its feet change in Table Bay, throws its ever-changing shadows upon a land of trees, flowers, odoriferous plants, oak groves, pine woods, healthful hills and arum-lilled valleys.

In all the world there is, perhaps, no city so absolutely beautifully located as Cape Town. A nobler site for a city could hardly be imagined.

It rivals Gibraltar and Constantinople, Bombay and San Francisco. Immediately behind the town, which lies along the sea, the majestic mass of Table Mountain rises to a height of 3,500 feet, a steep slope capped by a long line of sheer precipices more than 1,000 feet high, and to the right and left by bold, isolated peaks. The beautiful sweep of the bay in front, the towering crags behind, and the romantic glenades which rise on either side makes a landscape of unusual grandeur.

Cape Town enjoys a most equable climate. There is a wealth of sunshine at all seasons of the year. The breezes blowing fresh from the sea temper the rays of the African sun.

Passengers on the "Carinthia" cruise around the world via the Southern Hemisphere will reach Cape Town on the 18th of next April. Visitors will be amazed at the vast variety of orchids that grow wild all the way from the outskirts of Cape Town to the tops of Table Mountain.

Some people may be content with viewing and admiring the gorgeous display of flowers offered for sale in the attractive booths on Adderley Street, but to properly appreciate the exquisite beauty of the Peninsula flowers they should be seen growing in their natural habitats.

One of the strange flowers found is the parasitic "Harveya," whose delicate blossoms turn black if handled. Another "sunflower" whose leaves are covered with sticky glandular hairs for catching insects, on which it seems to feed.

Cape Town is in the same latitude as Montevideo, Uruguay, and Sydney, Australia.

Find Fossil Bed In West

Evidence Of Prehistoric Age Discovered Near Swift Current

Discovery of a new locality for fossil mammals in Canada is announced by Dr. L. S. Russell and Dr. R. T. D. Winkless of the geological survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Working in the vicinity of Swift Current, Sask., these two government paleontologists obtained a small collection of fossil teeth, which proved to represent animals of late Pleistocene, not previously found in Canada. Such fossils have been found in Utah, and have been more recently discovered in southern California.

The Saskatchewan collection includes teeth of a rhinoceros, of Utahraptor, a large, horn-bearing beast of a three-toed horse, primitive antelope-like creatures, and a forerunner of the squirrels. Most interesting is a single rabbit tooth, one of the oldest known records of such animals.

The fossil-bearing beds are part of a three-toed horse, primitive antelope-like creatures, and a forerunner of the squirrels. Most interesting is a single rabbit tooth, one of the oldest known records of such animals. The fossil-bearing beds are part of a three-toed horse, primitive antelope-like creatures, and a forerunner of the squirrels. Most interesting is a single rabbit tooth, one of the oldest known records of such animals.

here that southern Saskatchewan during the early part of the age of mammals had valleys and uplands differing in elevations by as much as 1,400 feet.

Facts About Germany

The "average man" in Germany eats 156.9 pounds of meat and drinks 216 pints of beer a year and consumes slightly over a third of a pint of milk a day, according to Berlin statistical experts. Berlin has one beer house and one telephone booth for every 271 inhabitants. There is one law suit for every two citizens, one policeman for every 250, and one municipal official for every 100.

A Floating City

Among the "comforts" provided for passengers on the new French liner "Normandie" are a theatre, a church, a street of shops, cafe, dance, indoor winter garden, and a garage. The ship also has six separate wireless installations on board.

During the year ending December 31, 1931, Saskatchewan shipped 267,860 tons of lignite coal from local mines to supply fuel needs in the province of Manitoba.

Try Miss McFarlane's Favorite Recipe for BISCUITS

1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup pastry flour
(or 1 1/2 cups
baking powder)
1/2 cup milk, or half milk and half water

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in the chilled lard to make soft dough. Toss dough onto a floured board and roll hands more than 10 times. Roll or pat out with hands to about 1/4 inch thickness. Cut out with a round biscuit cutter. Place on slightly greased pan or baking sheet and bake in hot oven at 450° F. 12 to 15 minutes.

"For Light, Flaky Biscuits use Magic Baking Powder,"

says Miss M. McFarlane, dietitian of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto



"I recommend Magic because I know it is pure, and free from harmful ingredients."

Miss McFarlane's opinion is based on a thorough knowledge of food chemistry, and on close study of food effects upon the body. On practical cooking experience, too.

Most dietitians in public institutions, like Miss McFarlane, use Magic exclusively. Because it is always uniform, dependable, and gives consistently better baking results.

And Magic is the favorite of Canadian housewives. It outsells all other baking powders. You'll find Magic makes all your baked foods unusually light and tender... and gives you the same perfect results every time.

Free Cook Book—When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Avenue and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.



Toy Industry Revived

Yo-Yo has caught on in Germany and has saved the toy industry of Nuremberg. Once the great centre of German toy makers who supplied most of the world, the city has had thin times for 20 years. With new tariffs discouraging toy exports the Nuremberg makers expected a hard winter. Then yo-yo entered the country, and now Nuremberg plants are busy making the playthings.

"I'm afraid the car does not suit us," wrote the new owner. "My fiancée cannot reach the brakes and the steering wheel at the same time." "The car is perfect," wrote back the agent. "I suggest a new girl."

Improves cooking



COOKERY PARFUMS
Appliford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

World Has Still Much To Learn About The Production And Distribution Of Our Food Supply

Some day when dreams of internationalism come true and the world is just one big neighborhood, folks will marvel at the confusion reigning today over the production and distribution of foodstuffs. It is probable that political interference were abolished and adequate international currency facilities were invented, that production of necessities by cultivation of the soil would settle to a beneficent normal pretty shortly. Every last human being would have enough and to spare and starvation and disease from malnutrition speedily would become unknown.

But in the crazy system now prevailing in the world, we have all sorts of policies in force either to spur on reluctant production or to curb production where the bounties of earth are easily and naturally obtained. The American Congress will spend a great part of its session in trying to secure adequate rewards for American farmers if they will not produce too much. Over the greater part of Europe, governments are using the people's money to stimulate farm production so that they need not buy from nationals other than their own.

Great Britain, through a complicated tax system, virtually is paying a bounty for the growing of wheat in the British Isles. Germany and Italy and France are providing, at public expense, rewards for increased production of farm products. The Netherlands government is experimenting with price fixing to encourage wheat growing. On the other hand, Netherlands regulations would check the raising of too many hogs by furnishing a limited number of tags to hog raisers and requiring every such animal going to market to be tagged, as is the practice in this country with reference to the shipment of deer. Brazil, to maintain the price of coffee, resorts to the ridiculous system of pegging the price by the government buying and then destroying all surpluses.

The human race can hardly boast of its wisdom while it resorts to such uneconomic practices in managing its food supply while millions of its members are not well fed.—Detroit News.

Legends Are Mere Myths

Trees Credited With Unnatural Powers Are Quite Harmless

The man-eating tree of Madagascar which an explorer has announced he is going to find, is one of the world's hardest myths. Quite obviously a tremendous exaggeration of such familiar insect-eating plants as the sundew and the Venus fly-trap, it has been used for generations by Madagascans to fool credulous people.

The legend of the deadly upas tree of Java is another similar yarn. The pitiless-looking Malay tells the visitor of a tree so poisonous that its very "breath" kills all plants and animals for miles around. Actually the upas tree ("upas" is Javanese for "poison") exists, but it is easy to approach, and its poison has to be jabbed into you on an arrow point to do you any harm.

Syphon Was Powerful

McPherson was staying at a hotel for the first time, and requested that a glass of whisky might be left in his bedroom for his use when he returned home from the theatre.

Next morning the waiter tapped on McPherson's door and asked if he had found his drink all right the previous evening.

"Oh, aye! It was there a'right," answered the Scot, "but, mon, that was a terrible syphon ye left me. When I used it the rush o' water washed out the whisky out o' the glass and nearly ruined everything in the room."

"Syphon, sir, I didn't leave you no syphon," protested the waiter. "You must have used the fire extinguisher."

Wheat Shortage In Roumania

School children, theological students, police and soldiers in Roumania will have no white bread until next harvest. It has been discovered that the wheat crop is shorter than expected. The minister of public instruction has advised boarding schools to serve rye bread and "mannilla," a stiff porridge.

Gregory I., a follower of Benedict, made Pope in 980, was the first monk to take the papal office.

W. N. U. 1977

Canada's Position In 1932

Dominion Retains Leadership In The Export Of Wheat

In the year 1932, Canada retained leadership in the export of wheat, newspaper paper and asbestos; held third place in the export of wheat flour, fourth in the export of automobiles and wood pulp, and fifth in the export of rubber tires. In the production of newspaper, nickel and asbestos the Dominion led the world and was second in the output of gold, platinum and cobalt; third in wheat and zinc, and fourth in automobiles, copper and lead.

Export clearances of wheat from August 1 to December 23, 1932, totaled 116,852,180 bushels as compared to 66,360,801 bushels in the corresponding twenty-one weeks of 1931. Of the 1932 clearances, 91 per cent. passed through Canadian ports as compared to only 80 per cent. in the similar period of the previous year.

Life insurance in force in Canada at the end of 1932 is estimated at about \$850 per head of population. In the first ten months of the year new insurance to the aggregate amount of \$34,000,000 was written by the larger Canadian companies.



By Ruth Rogers



SMART NEW COLORINGS ARE HAVING QUITE A RUN IN PARIS THIS SEASON

The scheme chosen for today's model is particularly chic. It is hairy rabbit woolen in purple tones. The new pointed collar is violet shade in the same fabric. Against the purple, it is over a lovely combination.

It's a dress that will attract attention wherever it goes. You'll find it so inexpensive to carry it out exactly as the original model.

Geranium-red rough crepe silk is an adorable suggestion, so entirely youthful. Trim it with black bone buttons and wear a belt made of black upholstery braid.

Style No. 986 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38-inch bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material with 3/4 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cloth carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Cellulose forms the greater part of the framework of all plant life.

Strange Strain Of Cattle

Native To Philippines Cannot Live Without Salt Water

From the Philippines, United States Protectorate in the Pacific Ocean came word of a strange strain of cattle which cannot live without salt water.

Dr. Emilio Sison, supervising veterinarian of the Philippine Bureau of Animal Husbandry for the district of Zamboanga, has submitted the first formal report on the extraordinary salt-water cattle of the Sulu Islands. The animals require brackish or even sea water to survive and have long been a puzzle to scientists. A series of experiments was conducted in which it was established that these cattle, if removed from the salty marshes of Sibutu, near Jolo, and put upon fresh water and normal pasturage, die within a short space of time.

Fresh water is not obtainable on the small islands to which they are indigenous, and it is the belief of Dr. Sison that they offer an interesting study in natural accommodation to prevailing conditions. Converse experiments were conducted and cattle, carabao, horses and goats taken to these islands. They are reported to have accommodated themselves quickly to salt water and the prevailing pasturage and eventually to have thrived. So far, however, all attempts to transplant the truly native stock to other and presumably more favorable conditions have resulted in failure.

The meat of the salt-water cattle is darker in color than that of freshwater varieties and is not easily susceptible to refrigeration. The commercial market is restricted to the Sulu group, but the Bureau of Animal Husbandry hopes eventually to establish some type of refrigerating station near the islands so that it can be put on the Manila market.

Fighting Radio Tax

Ontario Lawyer Refuses To Pay Federal License Fee

A lawyer residing in the Border Cities who is also a township solicitor or declares that although he has been summoned to police court for non-payment of the annual Federal license fee for the operation of a radio in his home, he has no intention whatever of paying it. "I did not pay for a radio license," he admits, "I'm not going to pay. I submit they can't collect it either. I do not believe the tax is constitutional."

If this man takes his case to a higher court and fights the tax successfully, an interesting situation may develop, since returns from the radio license fee, which some call a tax, are intended to prove the mainstay of the national radio system that is about to be established. It is evidently the belief of the Border Cities lawyer that the collection of this license fee or tax is not within the province of the Federal government and ought to be reserved to the provinces. Should his point of view be sustained, some changes will be in order.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Suitors.—"Er—I—er—am seeking your daughter's hand—er—have you any objection, sir?"
Father.—"None at all. Take the one that's always in my pocket."

Market For Alfalfa Hay

English Daytime May Import It As Feed For Calves

Sale of alfalfa meal and alfalfa hay have never been extensive in the West of England, but increasing interest is being shown in both these products recently. In view of the fact that in the West of England and South Wales clover mixture is solely in demand as a feeding stuff, alfalfa hay not being favored, it is interesting to learn that the Gloucestershire Milk Recording Society have been conducting experiments with alfalfa hay as a feed for calves, and they are of the opinion that it may increase the butter fat content and improve the color of the milk. There is a possibility that if this becomes popular they may import alfalfa hay. California alfalfa meal is quite out of the market owing to the adverse exchange situation. South African meal, however, is not affected and it is said to be of a deeper green color than that from Canada and is, therefore, well liked. Last year there were certain imports from Canada which have been apparently quite satisfactory.

Present prices which are being offered for the South African meal with a fibre content of 27 per cent range from \$28.12 to \$26.60, figuring exchange at \$2.80 to the pound sterling per ton of 2,240 pounds, c.i.f., London or Liverpool. Supplies from Canada have an advantage in this market over those from South Africa, as very few South African vessels call at Avonmouth, whereas a continuous service is provided between this port and Canadian ports. Recently offers of Canadian alfalfa meal have been made at \$25.17 by consumers, which would mean about \$24.70, c.i.f., Avonmouth, to the shipper. In addition to its being a deep green color, importers insist that the meal be finely ground, but not dust, and that leaf and not stalk be used for grinding purposes.

Oil Penetrates Metal

Astonishing Discovery Was Recently Made By Two Experts

Discovery that oil penetrates metal instead of merely forming a clinging film on its surface, as formerly supposed, may improve lubrication methods. According to two experts, who recently reported this surprising fact, oil may be wiped from the surface of a bearing, and a new film will soon appear.

Reported It Anyway

Police Inspector to Little Binks, who has reported that his wife is missing: "So you want us to find her?"

Little Binks: "Er...no—thank you. Inspector: "Well, why do you come here?"

Little Binks: "Because, if she came back and found I hadn't done anything about it, she'd half kill me!"

"My son came out today. He got four months taken off his sentence for good conduct."
"There you are. I always said you would be proud of that boy."

Cotton and artificial silk material is being made by a process that insure it against wrinkling.

New Photographic Telescope In California Will Bring Planets Into Close Range Of Vision

Minerals Are Necessary

If Lacking In Nation Growth Of Pigs Is Slower

If properly fed a young pig will increase its weight one hundred times in six months, or from about two hundred pounds at birth to about two hundred pounds at six months old. To produce this very rapid growth all the necessary elements, including minerals, must be provided. If minerals are lacking in the ration, the pigs become unthrifty in condition, and growth is much slower. Spring pigs secure the necessary minerals largely from pastures and from eating the freshly rooted soil. Minerals from fall litters, which are fed mainly in dry lots and pens, and an adequate mineral ration should be provided.

A simple mineral mixture, which has been used successfully for a number of years at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, consists of 76 pounds of slack coal, 20 pounds of salt, 3 pounds of air-slacked lime or ground limestone, and one pound of sulphur. The mixture is fed in boxes, or in separate compartments of the self-feeder to which the pigs have free access.

Cattle Exported To Britain

First Shipment Made From Canada Since Last Fall

First shipments to the United Kingdom since last fall when exchange rates placed such a handicap on the live cattle trade that it disappeared, export cattle numbering 200 head and including a few heifers, started for Liverpool January 7. Referring to the proposed barter arrangement by which Canadian cattle would be exchanged for Russian oil and coal, R. Bruce Burns, one of the shippers, said:

"The government doesn't need to take the risk of losing millions on a Russian deal. If it could provide as much as \$150,000 to establish a lower freight rate it would mean millions of dollars to the Canadian farmers on the cattle they could sell on the domestic market in the United Kingdom."

C.N.R. Rails For Japan

More than 100 miles of second hand rails were shipped to Japan from Saint John, N.B., in the steamer "Ferndale." The rails, weighing 4,750 gross tons, are under standard gauge and represent replacements on the Canadian National lines in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island during a period of over three years.

Jim—"I don't mind looking after your horses, but I don't want to be called the hostler."
Tom—"Oh, that's all right—I'll call you the stabilizer."

The Central Railway of Peru was constructed between 1871 and 1891, and has 132 tunnels and bridges along its course.

JAPANESE CONSOLIDATE MILITARY POSITIONS—CHINESE RETURN FIRE



Here is a section of the Great Wall of China at its strongest point outside the city of Shanhaiwan. It is here that Japanese tanks and artillery made a breach and stormed the city, inflicting severe casualties on the Chinese defenders. The map shows the general location of the latest "war area." Shanhaiwan, as can be seen, is the gateway to Jehol Province. Inset, lower left, is General Yoshinichi Suzuki, who commands the Japanese forces at Shanhaiwan, and at the right is Marshal Chang Hsiao Liang, Chinese commander, whom the Japanese blame for the overt act that started hostilities.

Seven Is Lucky Number

Replaces Thirteen With Gamblers At Casino Along Riviera

There is a craze for number seven among gamblers at the casinos along the Riviera. They maintain that seven has replaced thirteen as a significant number, pointing out that all France's great tragedies last year occurred on the seventh of the month. Thus:

On January 7, M. Maginot, Minister of War, died.

On March 7, M. Briand died.

On May 7, President Doumer was assassinated.

On July 7, the submarine "Prometheus" was lost.

The tragedies happened in each alternate month.

"Not a bad novel, but I only publish works of men with well-known names."

"That is all right—my name is Smith."

"Henry," said his nagging wife as she prepared to retire. "Is every thing shut up for the night?"

"That depends on you," muttered Henry. "Everything else is."

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Following a three months' adjournment, the joint committee which is investigating the administration of the Pension Act reassembled in Ottawa.

W. Martin Griffin, K.C., Vancouver, has been retained by the Dominion government to revise the Canada Shipping Act. He has gone to Ottawa to undertake the work.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted British explorer, said he planned to leave the United States in April for Norway to join the Ellsworth-Balchen expedition to the Antarctic.

Amendments to the Canada Shipping Act are being drafted. The legislation will be brought down this session. The measure was set stand over from the previous session.

Charles Wong, first Chinese to receive a private aeroplane pilot's license, is leaving Winnipeg for China where he will join the Chinese government air force.

Sailing alone in an 18-foot skiff, Fred Rebell, Australia's "height of folly" navigator, put in at San Pedro, California, January 9, after a year-long 8,000-mile voyage from Sydney.

Canadian water colors will be exhibited in at least 12 of the largest cities in Great Britain in the next year and a half, officials of the National Gallery stated at Ottawa.

Julius Montagu Williams, scientist, lecturer, picturesque missionary of another day among the Indians of Northern Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan, died suddenly in Toronto in his 70th year.

International debts may be used by the United States to reduce trade barriers against the products of that country, according to the opinion expressed by Premier Braden during an interview at Ottawa.

Prof. John H. Williams, one of the American delegates to the preparatory committee for the world monetary and economic conference, told the committee that he believed high protective tariff standing in the United States is abating.

Unemployed in Germany
Are Becoming Apathetic

Many Have Completely Given Up Thought Of Working

A press despatch from Berlin, says the moral effects of prolonged unemployment are being studied by sociologists, who note a strong tendency among the unemployed to accept their situation as a normal one and to abandon completely any thought of returning to work.

Men who had always had jobs in the past spend the first few weeks or months of their unemployment looking for work. They go from one office or factory to another, filling out application forms, but after repeatedly being turned down they give up looking for work altogether and even refuse to take any interest in rumors or reports that jobs are vacant.

Numerous cases have been reported in which unemployed men have taken to their beds, having so far sunk into apathy that they lack the energy to get up. Still others spend their days sitting in a chair, vacantly gazing into space. Hundreds of thousands of men throughout Germany, it is declared, have totally abandoned any idea of ever working again.

That many others, however, have not become wholly apathetic is attested by library statistics. The free libraries of Berlin are besieged by unemployed men. In one working class quarter the number of readers has more than tripled since the unemployment crisis began, and it is calculated that the increase in readers due to unemployment is between 80 and 70 per cent. in Berlin as a whole.

Another pastime of the unemployed is bathing. Never have the open air bathing establishments in and near Berlin seen so many bathers.

"Smoking," says the *Vossische Zeitung*, "is the sole real luxury of the unemployed—at least of those who are able to buy anything to smoke. Many unemployed who pride themselves on their ability to withstand hunger declare that they are unable to give up cigarettes, saying that tobacco, for them, takes the place of eating, drinking and amusement."

Started in Small Way

Many will be surprised to learn that California's large navel orange industry had its inception in two small trees imported from Brazil and taken by stagecoach from Washington, D.C., sixty years ago. The story would seem to be the seedless variety of "Big oaks from little acorns grow."

W. M. U. 1977

Flight Scheme Dropped

Professor Piccard Will Not Ascend From Hudson Bay District
Canada's Hudson Bay district will not see a flight to the stratosphere by Professor Auguste Piccard after all. The famous explorer of the upper regions is in New York where he starts a series of lectures.

The reason he will not make the Hudson Bay attempt himself, he explained, is because, "The men who make the flight must be scientists familiar with the northern regions."

The greatest difficulties of that attempt would be landing in that remote region and transporting the materials and equipment," he said. "A system of signals for guiding the pilot from the ground by wireless must be used."

First of all, Professor Piccard said, it would be necessary to find a man, "with a big pocketbook," who also had a genuine, intelligent interest in scientific matters, to finance the expedition.

Tribute To Queen Mary

Good Example As Housewife Opinion Of Her Treasurer

Queen Mary is "too good a housewife" in the opinion of Sir Edward Wallington, who at the age of 78 years, has just retired from the post of Treasurer to the Queen.

"I have paid all the Queen's private bills since my appointment 13 years ago," says Sir Edward, "and not once had I to query her accounts. She is an example to the housewives of Britain for wise shopping, careful spending and discriminating choice."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



A SLENDERIZING STYLE YOU'LL LIKE

Its smart tailored lines meet every-day requirements. Almost any of the soft new woolsens are lovely for this model—a very becoming style for the normal or slightly over-normal figure.

You'll notice that since the center of the cross-over bodice is cut in a panel effect and left belted, it combines with the skirt panel to add height to the figure.

Rough crepe silk would be equally suited to this model.

Style No. 313 is designed in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

The original was in the popular rust tone in a diagonal woolen weave. White plique was used for the inset vest.

Size 36 requires 2½ yards 64-inch with ¼ yard 39-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cloth carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

VISITS KING GEORGE



Here is the Rajah of Khalilote, who has reached London, to pay a visit to the King-Emperor. The picture was taken when the Rajah arrived in Victoria Station.

More Employed In England

Activity In Several Lines Of Work Shows Increase

Employment is improving in England. The number of registered unemployed decreased by 76,519 between November 11 and December 19. The increase is credited to the usual seasonal improvement but in several lines of work activity has increased.

More employment is reported in coal-mining, iron, and steel industries, general engineering, cotton and jute trades, tailoring, bleaching and dyeing, finishing works, distributive trades and hotel and boarding house services.

Less employment is reported in building jobs, public works contracting, pottery, boot and shoe industries, hosiery manufacturers and the woolen and worsted industry.

Just Like Columbus

Business World All At Sea About Its Position

One of the best stories going around Washington now is Owen D. Young's description in a recent directors' meeting of how the business world is acting in the depression.

"It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The Coldest Temperature

The coldest natural temperature known about this little planet, says Dr. Beno Gutenberg, geophysicist, is just about 10 miles above the equator. At that point the temperature has been measured at 150 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

To see an unarmed British bobby handle an unruly group in a London slum is an education.

Many new gold-dredging companies are being organized in New Zealand.

Royal Command Has Lasted

Queen Victoria Set Height Limit For London Buildings

A Queen's wish has kept the London "sky line" close to the ground. The story of that wish, by which no London building can be built higher than 80 feet to the top of the parapet, with two stories in addition, has been laid before the Royal Society of Arts.

It was told by Maurice E. Webb, architect, who said that Queen Victoria, gazing out of her window in Buckingham Palace one day, was struck with the height of Queen Anne's Mansions.

This building, still one of London's highest, towered above Westminster's smaller dwellings.

She sent for her minister, and insisted on a height limit being included in the building act. The royal command has lasted through the years.

No Mishaps In Air

Vancouver's Sea Island Service Had No Accidents In 1932

Vancouver's sea island airport carried on its activities during 1932 without a single accident, according to the report of Manager William Templeton, to the civic airport committee. Passenger flights for the year numbered 707; test flights, 40; student instruction flights, 754; student solo flights, 1,859; arrivals, 309; departures, 310; visiting aircraft, 134, and passengers carried 2,652.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BAKED APPLE WITH ORANGE

(Serves 6.)

6 baking apples.
Seedless raisins.
¼ cup orange juice.
2 tablespoons sugar.
Orange slices.

Sugar.
Water.
Quick cooking tapioca.

Core apples, leaving cavity at stem end. Stuff cavities with raisins. Add sugar to orange juice and fill any remaining space in cavities with this. Cover cavities each with orange slice, dipped in sugar. Add enough water to remaining sugar and orange juice mixture to fill pan half-way. Add 2 tablespoons quick cooking tapioca to each cup water used, putting bits of orange slices also between apples in pan. Bake until apples are tender. The orange makes a very pretty garnish for the apples and adds a delightful flavor.

Lemon slices and lemon juice may be used in place of orange, in which case more sugar will be needed.

BAKED SALMON AND SWEET POTATOES

Bake 6 medium sized sweet potatoes. Mash, season with salt, pepper and butter. Add ¼ cup of finely flaked canned salmon. Mix all together. Place in buttered baking dish, spread top with melted butter, garnish with ½ can of salmon in large pieces. Heat 5 or 6 minutes and serve.

+ Do You Know? +



WHAT the tamest bird in the woods is the Canada Jay? It is sometimes called the "Whiskey Jack" and is nearly always to be found around logging grounds or deserted lumber camps. This latter fact may account for a superstition among some old lumber jacks in northern Canada that the Canada Jay is the soul of lumber men who died or were killed during the logging drives. The photograph shows a Canada Jay brazenly helping himself from a camper's frying pan.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 22

JESUS FORGIVING SIN

Golden Text: "The Son of Man hath authority on earth to forgive sins."—Mark 2:10.
Lesson: Mark 2:1-12.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 32:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus Is Criticized For His Words To a Paralytic, verses 1-12.—On one of Jesus' visits to Capernaum, his headquarters, it became known that He was in the house and the people hurried thither in great excitement. They crowded into the room, jammed the door leading to the street, and hung around in crowds outside. Four men, who had heard of Jesus' wonderful deeds of healing, determined to bring to Him a friend who was paralyzed, but when they approached the house carrying the paralytic on a light pallet, no one would make way for them.

"The heart of Christ were so anxious to get every word that fell from His lips that they shoved the invalid out of the way in order that they might hear the better. The picture is typical. It is well enough to know that the highest advantages of a church paying ten dollars for itself where it pays one for aggressive work is calculated to call to mind the crowd scene where every man's very eagerness to hear eclipsed in him the real spirit of Christian unselfishness."—Francis J. McConnell.

The four men were persevering and resourceful and undaunted. They carried their burden up the outer stairway to the roof, removed the covering, and let the invalid slide down to let the man down on his bed at the feet of the Great Physician.

The four friends brought the paralytic to Jesus for bodily healing; Jesus began to reward them by forgiving the man's sins. Seeing their faith, we are told, Jesus said to the man, "Son, thy sins are forgiven." Jesus "knew what was in man's heart," and knew that the man needed spiritual healing as well as physical help. "See what the faith of others may do for one!" exclaims an ancient writer.

Jesus distinctly recognized the faith of the bearers as well as that of the sufferer who was borne. Humanly speaking, the palsied man owed his recovery and salvation to the faith and self-sacrifice of his four friends. The great lesson comes out here that to an unknown extent it is possible to inspire and to bring about the salvation of others by our faith and co-operation. Our faith cannot supersede theirs; it is never a substitute for theirs; it is more like a help, a prompter, a strengthener and strengthens their faith."—W. L. Walkerson.

A Quick-Witted Guide

Showed In Clever Way He Knew King Of Belgium

A new story is told about King Albert of Belgium. He is a notably modest monarch, and often travels incognito. One of his hobbies is Alpine climbing. He sometimes sets out with a simple rucksack firmly convinced that nobody recognizes him, and calling himself Monsieur Durand, a name as common in Belgium as Smith in England. On a recent mountain trip the King took with him a guide who showed no sign of recognizing him. He was climbing in the neighborhood of a peak which in his honor has been named Mount Albert. Hoping for a rest on his way the King questioned the guide about the names of the various mountains, and finally to put his incognito to the test, pointed to his own mountain. "And that," he said, "is Mount Albert, isn't it?" "Non, Monsieur," answered the guide, "that's Mount Durand."

Ski Jumpers Buy Snow

Illinois Club Ordered Six Car Loads

It may not have snowed in sufficient quantities for ski jumping, but the Norge Ski Club had snow for its annual tournament at Gary, Ill., on January 15.

After canvassing the region, club officials learned that there was plenty of snow about 400 miles north of Chicago, up in Wisconsin, and placed an order for six freight car loads.

A Matter Of Taste

When you're a married man, Samvel, you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now, but whether it's worth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity-boy said when he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter of taste. I rather think I isn't.—Charles Dickens.

Nose rings, like those worn by African slaves are said to be the fashion in Paris.

London had 4,562 fires, with an average damage of \$750 last year.

Glasgow, Scotland, will appoint a woman police sergeant.

"Canada 1933"

Official Handbook Dealing With Present Conditions Is Now Available

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the publication of the 1933 edition of the official annual handbook dealing with present conditions and recent progress in the Dominion.

The publication opens with a foreword by the Hon. H. H. Stevens; an introduction of eight pages outlines the world situation as it affects Canada. Material dealing with topography and climate and constitution and government has been omitted in this edition in order to make way for a fairly broad treatment of the Imperial Economic Conference, which appears as Chapter I. Detailed treatments of all phases of national endeavor including Population, Wealth and Production, Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, Water Powers, Fisheries, Fur Trade, Manufactures, Transportation, Trade, Finance, Labour, Education, etc., follow.

The book is designed to give a concise but well-rounded picture of the current Canadian situation to those at home and abroad, and to provide a better basis of information for the discussion of Canadian affairs generally and in particular for dealing with the business problems of 1933. It is profusely illustrated and printed in tone to harmonize with the artistic cover.

Throughout the handbook the latest available information is included in each section, the figures in many cases extending to the end of 1932. Applications for copies of the handbook should be addressed to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

French Write Notes

Think Habit Of Sending Christmas Cards Is Too Expensive

Dou Bradman, a former Canadian student in Paris writes: "The expensive habit of Christmas cards, you may be sure has not yet taken firm hold among the thrifty French. They send personal greetings, that's certainly enough, but rather by the direct, intimate and fatiguing path of writing Christmas notes. The week preceding the holidays, hence, becomes a period of care and tribulation to anyone overly blessed with many friends. To each must go a short note of sentiment, each note similar to the other, each with its odd scrap of news and its best wishes for the coming year. Ten, 20, perhaps 30 or 40 letters, carefully penned in longhand go forth in the mail, while the sender waits eagerly day by day to see whether he or she too is going to be remembered in like fashion."

Danger Of Inflation

System Is Hard To Control When Once Started

Another champion of inflation is Dr. B. K. Sandwell, Toronto economist. He thinks it would be a good thing for Canada to inflate her currency and defeat her dollar. He also urges that any inflation be controlled to prevent a repetition of what happened in Germany when inflation brought a situation where \$125,000,000,000 was needed to buy a loaf of bread. But Dr. Sandwell does not say who is going to decide where inflation is to stop. Once started, the business of printing paper money is hard to curb. That's where all advocates of controlled inflation leave us in the air. They do not say who will control or how it will be controlled.—Border Cities Star.

An Artificial Heart

Device Has Been Developed And Tested By Moscow Surgeons

An artificial heart has been developed by Moscow surgeons, which, when perfected, is expected to revolutionize methods of operating on the heart. It is a device for pumping the blood through the arteries like a real heart. The heart of a living dog was taken right out of its body and operated on while the "artificial heart" kept the body alive. Sixteen stitches were taken in the heart and then it was put back into the body. The dog has survived.

Prince Masters Petit Point

Dr. B. K. Sandwell, Toronto economist, has yielded his secrets to the Prince of Wales, who within a year has initiated efforts for a guided sponsored by the Queen. One of his first pieces of work is a background board which was on view at a recent exhibition.

The science of fighting fire has become so specialized that the fire departments of large cities are organizing fire colleges to train their men.

PREFERENCE HITS UNITED STATES GRAIN INTERESTS

Washington.—Grain exporters and shippers of United States in conference here have formed a technical committee. Its duties are chiefly to try to solve difficulties presented by the United Kingdom's decision to grant the six cents per bushel preference on Canadian grain only when it is shipped via an all-Canadian route. It affects 100,000,000 bushels of wheat annually.

With the ruling in effect Canadian growers ship through Montreal, Vancouver, Saint John and Halifax. This strikes a hard blow at Buffalo, New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and other United States shipping centres, it is claimed.

With United States railroad, elevator, shipping and exporting interests entering protests against the ruling the state department here arranged for a conference at which representatives of these organizations conferred with the government officials.

Prior to the conference the British embassy despatched a note to the state department which, according to the Journal of Commerce, was conciliatory in tone and expressed hope the 1919 agreement upon which the grain ruling was based could be met by United States interests.

To Lessen Bandit Hazard

Oklahoma Banks Close Doors During Noon Hour

Oklahoma City.—In an effort to lessen the hazard from bandits, more than 100 banks in Oklahoma now are closing during the noon hour, and allowing no one in the bank during this period.

The Oklahoma Bankers' Association is asking all banks, except those in the larger cities, to adopt this rule.

The hazard from bandits is greatest during those hours when most employees are out of the bank and few persons are on the street, an examination of records shows. Strict enforcement of the "no admittance" rule outside banking hours lessens this hazard.

Professor Picard Arrives

Has Hopes Of Arousing Interest In His Super Balloon

New York.—Professor Auguste Picard has arrived from Europe with hopes of arousing interest in his "super balloon" flight to 10 miles altitude in northern Canada, and with decided notions about the use of tobacco.

The scientist's first act, as his host neared its destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and announce that if he had the powers of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol.

Home Rule For Scotland

Question Is Revived As a Campaign Issue

East Fife, Scotland.—The question of home rule for Scotland has been prominent in the campaigning for the by-election to the House of Commons from this constituency due here shortly.

Lord Dalziel, former member of parliament and newspaper proprietor, is among the supporters of Eric Linklater, the Scottish Nationalist candidate who is urging the home rule for Scotland.

Would Grant Pension

Washington.—A pension of \$5,000 yearly for Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the late former president of the United States, was sought in a bill introduced by Senator Warren R. Austin, Vermont Republican. Congress usually votes pensions to the widows of former presidents.

Alberta Seed Growers

Edmonton, Alberta.—Joseph H. B. Smith, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, was elected president of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association recently at the directors' annual meeting. Mahon Watson, of Provost, was chosen vice-president.

Ensure Dollar Wheat

Montreal, Que.—Dutch farmers get \$1 a bushel for their wheat, according to P. Sijla, Dutch seed merchant, who is here on business. The government provides a subsidy to bring the price up to this amount.

W. N. U. 1977

Property Owner Not Protected

Debt Adjustment Act Provides Only For Present Occupant

Saskatoon, Sask.—While governments are giving protection to persons in possession of property, and who are living therein, under the terms of the Debt Adjustment Act, which have been purchased on agreements of sale, or for which a second mortgage has been taken, no consideration has been given to the original owner who sold the house and who is relying on principal and interest payments to meet obligations incurred in the creation of the property," states David C. Kyle, Saskatoon barrister.

"Many people who have invested their life savings in such properties are now facing the threat of loss of their equities, as the consent of the Debt Adjustment commission has curtailed the revenue from the property to the original owner to such a low mark that he is unable to meet interest, principal and other charges against the property."

Criticizes Board

Charges That Land Board Of University Had Loose System

Winnipeg, Man.—Charges that for 10 years the methods of the land board had the "loosest imaginable system of directing the investments of the University of Manitoba," which was its statutory duty, were made before a board of inquiry by J. T. Thorson, K.C., in summarizing evidence regarding the \$1,000,000 deficit in University of Manitoba funds.

Mr. Thorson, associate counsel for the commission inquiring into the shortages, said no member of the board ever asserted his authority to direct the investments which, he said, was a "most astonishing situation."

Members of the board, he said, ever went to the board of governors to find out what authority the land board had.

Entry From New Zealand

First Received From That Country For Grain Show Competition

Regina, Sask.—First entry from New Zealand to the competitive classes of the World's Grain Show has reached the office of the organization.

It came from D. McGill, a farmer of Tipua, Southland, New Zealand, in the early class.

A few days ago 12 entries came from T. A. Allan, a farmer of Meridian, Idaho, his entries being as follows: four wheat classes, four barley classes, two millet classes, one dent corn and one rye.

Closing date for entries is January 31 and closing date for receipt of grain samples is March 31.

South African Politics

General Smuts In Favor Of A Coalition Government

Cape Town, South Africa.—Tension in South Africa's political situation was augmented when General Jan Christian Smuts, leader of the South African party, arrived here to confer with his colleagues regarding negotiation to overthrow the government.

Thousands of cheering people greeted General Smuts on his arrival at the station from Johannesburg.

In a brief interview the general indicated his willingness to accept a subordinate post in a coalition government if it appeared in the best interests of the nation.

Break Trade With China

Vancouver, B.C.—The one ship per month which the British Canadian Steamship Company had estimated to take care of the subsidized Canada-China lumber trade has proved inadequate and four steamers will take about 12,000,000 feet to the Orient within the next six weeks. The same ships will also take 9,000 tons of wheat and 1,100 tons of salt fish.

Gas Conservation Plans

Calgary.—Temporary withdrawal of motions questioning legality of public hearings of the Turner Valley gas conservation board was effected until January 23 and the way left open for the board to further its studies with a view to conserving gas for domestic use in southern Alberta cities and towns.

Visiting Western Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. E. B. Archibald, director of the Dominion Experimental Farm, is in western Canada, where he will spend the next five weeks touring the various experimental farm stations in the west. While there he will attend an executive meeting of the board of directors of the World Grain Fair at Regina.

Want Uniform Relief Policy

Alberta Federation Of Laborites Concludes Sessions

Calgary, Alberta.—Establishment of a uniform relief policy by the Alberta Government was sought by the Alberta Federation of Labor in concluding its annual convention here.

Alderman Fred J. White, M.L.A., Calgary, was re-elected president for an eighth term, and Carl E. Berg, Edmonton, was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Elmer E. Roper, Edmonton, who was elected president of the Alberta section, Canadian Labor Party, at its gathering preceding the federation's convention.

Allegations of wide variation in relief policies and administration throughout the province were made during the debate on the relief question. In urging a uniform policy for cities, towns and country, the delegates asked the maximum aid now granted become the minimum, and where necessary, increased assistance be given destitute.

JAPANESE SEEK CONTROL OF JEHOI PROVINCES

Shanghai, China.—Ten thousand Japanese soldiers are marching into the province of Jehoi, Chinese press despatches said today, and are en route to Lingyuan, which is about 90 miles north of Shanhaiwan, the city at the eastern end of the Great Wall, occupied last week by the Japanese.

The despatches also said a Japanese landing force had gone ashore at Chingwangtao, Chinese seaport about 10 miles southwest of Shanhaiwan. Patrols have been put out by the landing force, it was reported.

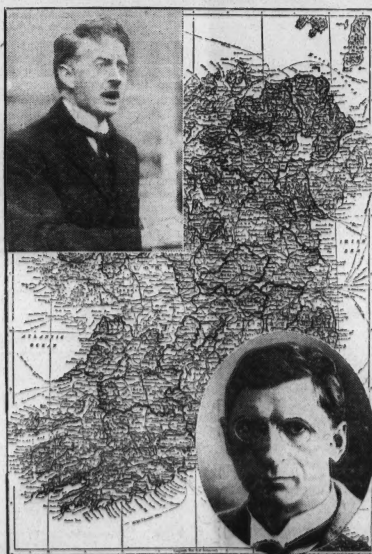
The column proceeding into Jehoi, the despatches asserted, included artillery and cavalry marching from Suichung, north of Shanhaiwan, which is in Japanese hands.

Japanese military leaders have said for some time that they intended eventually to gain control of the province of Jehoi and to annex it to the state of Manchukuo which has been established, with their assistance, to administer Manchuria.

The city of Jehoi, capital of the province, used to be by the Manchukuo emperors as their summer residence.

The National Government at Nanking has reiterated that it will not accept the Japanese thesis that the capture of Shanhaiwan is a local incident. Instead, the Chinese policy will be that the occupation of that city is part of the whole Chinese-Japanese dispute which is awaiting settlement by the League of Nations.

SCENE OF THE LATEST POLITICAL BATTLE



The whole of the Irish Free State is seething with the excitement of a General Election, an election, which came a little earlier than was expected. Ex-President Cosgrave is fighting for power with promises that he will enter into friendly relations with the Mother Country and "in three days" procure benefits for the farmers who have been hard hit by Britain's tariff. Eamon de Valera (lower right) maintains his stand on the annuities payments to Britain and is determined to make the Free State economically independent of the rest of the British Isles. He is waging a bitter campaign against the Cosgrave Party, whom, he claims, is in collusion with the British Government.

URGES DOLLAR-FOUND PARITY



The Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, Minister of Lands and Mines in the New Brunswick cabinet, in a recent speech urged the establishment of the Canadian dollar on a parity with the British pound, with a view to revitalizing Canadian industry.

Geneva Conference

Forty-Hour Working Week Is Advocated By Delegates

Geneva, Switzerland.—The question of the maintenance of wages at their present level or reducing them arose as a crucial issue at a discussion of a proposal for a 40-hour working week before the international conference on unemployment.

Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the French confederation of labor, declared that working hours must be reduced without any wage cuts.

M. Jouhaux told the conference that unless the whole unemployment situation is relieved civilization may be destroyed. Thirty million men and women—one-sixth of the world's workers—are jobless, he said, and even a revival of industry would not provide a remedy, for technological unemployment would remain a tremendous factor.

Concessions To Peasants

Russia May Decide To Abolish Grain Concessions

Moscow, Russia.—A long-expected concession to the peasantry in the effort to extract from that class enough agricultural produce to feed the country assumed definite form in the publication of a speech by Vyacheslav Molotov.

The president of the union council of the people's commissars announced that the government probably would abolish "collections" of grain and substitute a grain "tax" in kind. Returning to a system in effect 10 years ago, the grain production of the country would hereafter be placed on the recently instituted basis for meat and butter production.

Pension Act

Veterans Claim Something Wrong With the Way Act Is Operating

Ottawa, Ont.—An impressive array of veterans, each well equipped with experience in the intricate solution of pensioners' problems, appeared before the joint committee investigating the administration of the Pension Act, and told that body what they considered to be wrong with the way the act was operating.

Practically all witnesses were unanimous in their disapproval of the attitude toward returned soldiers of the counsel employed by the board of pension commissioners.

"Sometimes," said A. E. Moore of Winnipeg, chairman of the Dominion executive council of the Canadian Legion, "I listen to these counsel and expect every moment to hear them turn to the tribunal with the words: 'I therefore submit that this man be taken from here and hanged by the neck until he is dead.'"

Witnesses argued that section 73 of the Pension Act, known as the "benefit of the doubt" clause, was not being applied in accordance with the intention of parliament and of the people of Canada.

It was impossible, so many years after the close of hostilities, Mr. Moore declared, for a man to establish definitely the circumstances and the place responsible for inflicting upon him the state of health that eventually resulted in a disability. The onus of proving conclusively that the man's disability was not due to war service should rest with the board.

Russia Executing Thieves

Men Sentenced For Stealing Jam From Government Warehouse

Moscow, Russia.—Four men were sentenced to death and three others to 10 years in prison for stealing jam from a government warehouse. The manager of the warehouse and three employees are to be shot, three other employees will go to a prison camp in the most remote region of the country, and two others must spend three years in jail for the crime, which was characterized as "causing great harm to the workers' supply."

CENTRAL PARTY OPPOSE POLICY OF DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Central party in the Irish Free State election campaign issued a manifesto indicating it intends to secure, if possible, the balance of power in the new dail eireann which the Laborites hold in the old.

Frank McDermott, leader of the Central group, which has the support of the National Farmers' League and the Ratepayers' League, said in the manifesto his party was not going to be "captured" by the National party nor allow politics to "drift back into the same old rut."

At the same time the pronouncement denounced President Eamon de Valera and his Republicans and said the Centralists would see "long delayed justice" given the agricultural community.

The party, it said, would do its best to see increasing war waged against poverty and intolerance, "two deadly enemies of a kindly, self-reliant Irish nation."

What success the Centralists would have at the polls on January 24 was uncertain, but they appeared to have aroused considerable friendship among the farmers of the nation.

Nominations, which closed tonight, showed the Centralists with 21 candidates in the field while the Laborites had placed 22.

Spanish Riots

Estimated That 42 Persons Have Been Killed

Madrid, Spain.—Outbreak of anarchist and syndicalist violence, which began recently, continued in many Spanish cities, although governmental authorities declared their belief that the disturbances had definitely been quelled.

It was estimated at least 42 persons have been killed during the disturbances which have been marked by frequent and heavy explosions, seizure by extremists of public buildings and documents, and efforts to disrupt communications.

The number of persons injured has not been officially estimated, but it is thought the toll will reach far above 100. Numerous persons have been arrested.

BOTANISTS ARE WINNING BATTLE AGAINST RUST

Toronto, Ont.—Botanists are winning the battle with rust diseases, menace of western Canada's grain crops, Dr. Margaret Newton, plant disease expert of the Dominion research laboratory at Winnipeg reported at a conference here.

While it was formerly thought that each of the stem rust diseases attacked each kind of grain in a different way, Dr. Newton said it now was seen that similarities are apparent between many of these diseases. When it becomes possible to control one of them, she said, the others will soon be brought under subjection.

It had been discovered, said Dr. Newton, that the fastest-growing part of the leaves or stalk of wheat is the easiest prey to the invading rust. She described how the seedlings of the second year get a foothold on the plant. Susceptibility to the disease thus seems associated with the factors which make for fast growth, she added.

The second development in investigation of the disease revealed that stem or barley rust of wheat will also attack oats. This was found from laboratory experiments, Dr. Newton said, and added this cross-infection has not been reported under field conditions of the findings mean that the parasites are not as specialized as had been supposed, said Dr. Newton.

May Use Scrip Money

City Of St. Paul Is Investigating Legality Of Plan

St. Paul, Minn.—Issuance of scrip money by the city and county for relief of unemployment has been approved by the city council, which also ordered an investigation of the plan's legality.

Under the proposal of Mayor William Mahoney, the certificates would be issued against \$100,000 reserve fund to be set up by the board of public welfare. They would be used to pay workers on projects inaugurated to provide jobs for the unemployed.

To each \$1 certificate, a two-cent special stamp would be added weekly by the holder. At the end of the year the certificate, with \$1.10 in stamps attached, would be redeemed by the welfare board for \$1 in currency.

Military Strength Of Nations

U.S. Observer Says Russian Is At Top Of The List

Washington.—General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff, ranks the United States 17th in military strength of land forces among the nations of the world.

The general ranked Russia at the top of the list in organized active and trained reserves with a total of 18,873,000. France was second with 6,975,000; Italy, 6,498,000; Spain, 2,224,000; Japan, 2,177,000, while the British Empire was ranked 11th with 1,163,000, or below Poland, China, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Kidnapping Plot

Millionaire Contractor In East Receives Threatening Letters

Toronto, Ont.—"Kidnapping plot which police regard with the utmost gravity is said to have been disclosed in an extortion letter received by James Franceschini, millionaire contractor of Mimico," The Toronto Star says it learned from an authoritative source.

The first letter demanded "a fabulous sum," and threatened abduction of Franceschini's little daughter. A second letter is said to have been received and guards patrol grounds of the contractor's home.

Bequest Got's Begging

Winnipeg, Man.—George Veli, pioneer citizen left \$1,000 to the "Newsboys Club of Winnipeg" when he died in 1912, but no such organization now exists and his executors may be forced to apply to the Manitoba legislature for the necessary authority to dispose of the bequest.

Death Of Senator Daniel

Saint John, N.B.—Hon. Dr. J. W. Daniel, doyen of the Canadian senate, died suddenly at his home January 11th. He would have been 88 years old on January 26. The aged senator had been ill since Saturday, January 7, with influenza and complications.

To Cure Economic Ills

Banker Suggests Ten Per Cent. Cut In Every Tariff In All Countries

Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, called on all nations to make a general reduction of 10 per cent. in their tariffs as a means of aiding business upturn.

Sir John, delivering his annual address at the shareholders' meeting of the Bank of Commerce, said: "Some bold stroke of international action is required to permit of economic progress and I suggest an early reduction of 10 per cent. in every tariff in all countries, a move which should not seriously disturb the economy of each, but which might check the decline in world trade and lighten the arduous tasks confronting statesmen at the forthcoming world economic conference."

His speech continued a vigorous plea against the overthrow of the existing economic structure of the world and against nationalization of banking.

"Let me say," he declared, "...that while I welcome every effort to improve working and living conditions in this country, I feel strongly that the faults in the world's economic life spring from the abuse of privileges by individuals and a lack of understanding of the responsibilities entailed in the operation of any system whereby men and nations live and work together."

Sir John attributed trade depression to consequences of the Great War.

"After all possible allowances for recent disintegrating forces," he said, "my original conclusion remains—that our economic injuries resulting from the Great War and the events that led up to that conflict had only first-aid treatment."

He said, however, that in recent developments at Lausanne and at the Ottawa economic conference, he saw good omen for the future.

In view of what he described as the apparent determination of western Europe to restrict imports of grain as far as possible, he urged greater diversification of Canadian agricultural activity and declared his belief that if the exportable surplus of Canadian wheat were reduced by 50,000,000 bushels with the concomitant reduction in wheat acreage of about 10 per cent. it would improve the price of wheat by about 10 cents a bushel and bring enduring benefit to Canadian agriculture as a whole.

Sir John remarked that advocates of bi-metalism, symmetallism and managed currencies found less encouragement now than a year ago.

The return of all nations as soon as possible to the gold standard, he said, would in his view be a step toward stability in international trade.

War Debts

Discussion About Authorship Of Phrase "The Tragical Book-Keeping"

There has been some discussion as to the authorship of the phrase "The Tragical Book-Keeping" which resulted from the war. It is the only quoted phrase in the Note (the British war note) to which the authorship is not attributed. The author of the phrase appears to be Signor Mussolini, who said in a statement issued last January:

The conference of Lausanne must wipe the slate and, striking out both debts and credits, close the tragic book-keeping of the war. It is the facts of the situation, not doctrine or sentiment, which impose this radical solution and peremptorily warn us against temporizing measures.

Mental Arithmetic

They met at a dinner party, and the young lady seemed much impressed with the erudite air of the older man. She listened attentively to his statistics and prophecies about business.

"Now, you take my factory," he said. "In normal times we employ more than six thousand hands."

"My goodness!" exclaimed the fascinated young person. "That's over three thousand people, isn't it?"

Using British Machines

Because of trade agreements concluded at the Ottawa Imperial Conference last summer, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of the Winnipeg division will henceforth be equipped with British-made motorcycles. A Winnipeg firm has announced placing of an order, totalling \$8,000, for a complete new fleet of British machines.

London has one policeman to every 2,000 of its population.

W. N. U. 1977

Canadian Bond Holders

People Who Own Dominion Securities Are Widely Scattered

Just who are the bondholders of Dominion's provincial or municipal bonds? Some platform politicians assert the "big fellows" hold the bonds.

But bonds are distributed far and wide. Take the case of Miss Norma Radembur of L'Abbaye, St. Jacques-de-la-Mare, Cotes du Nord, France. She had a \$1,000 British Columbia coupon bond. In some way she mislaid it. But she proved the loss to the satisfaction of the Government and she is to be reimbursed for interest due on the missing coupons. An order-in-council has been issued by the province to provide for the replacing.

Besides demonstrating that compensation can be made for the loss of a bond, if the loss is proven beyond doubt, the holding of a British Columbia bond by a woman in Northern France shows how widely scattered the bonds get. It would surprise some of the platform speakers if they knew just how many men and women have saved diligently in order to buy a government or municipal bond, because they think these securities provide a safe investment.

Why Not Any Time?

Kindness Should Not Be Confined To Christmas Season

Many on Christmas went out of their way to do a special kindness. In doing it they probably felt a glow of satisfaction, a spiritual pleasure unknown for a long time. Why do we wait until Christmas to find happiness in this particularly delightful way? Year after year we do the same thing, never learning that we can have the same inward joy as the days go on. I am reminded of our little brothers of the field doing the same thing over and over in the same way through the centuries—because they do not improve, because they do not use their heads. Shall we, too, never learn?—Toledo Blade.

Swedish Wheat

Thirty Thousand Tons To Be Sold On World Market

Thirty thousand tons of Swedish wheat will have to be sold on the world market as a result of oversupply from exceptionally good crops says an announcement by the Swedish Grain Association.

It also has been announced that an increase in the mixing percentage of wheat, to not less than 95 per cent. domestic will be recommended to the government. Mixing of some foreign wheat with the domestic is necessary because of a lack of gluten in Swedish wheat. This year's crop is declared to have better than average baking qualities, however.

Predicts Another War

Former U.S. Ambassador To Great Britain Envisions Trouble

Envisioning another European war, Alanson B. Houghton declared in an address at New York that while the United States cannot isolate itself from the rest of the world it "can control the extent to which we care to involve ourselves."

Houghton, former United States ambassador to Great Britain and Germany, pictured Europe as dividing again into two hostile groups.

A drug which has been used for bronchial troubles in China for the last 4,000 years is part of a new prescription for the treatment of asthma.

Szechwan province, China, the greatest populated area in the world without a mile of railway, has started an extensive programme of automobile roads.

"How is it you get on so well with your wife? Have you never a difference of opinion?"

"Naturally; but I never let her know."

"That was a wonderful cure. You went in with a large swelling on the left side, and have come out without it."

"Yes, I have paid my bill!"

A diplomat is defined as one who can give his wife a \$50 washing machine and make her forget it was a \$600 fur coat she was asking for.

Nine of the world's most famous liners are being overhauled in Southampton, England, this winter, giving employment to thousands of men.

James Whitcomb Riley at one time used the pseudonym of Benjamin F. Johnson.



DE VALERA: "Just leave it to me." IRISH FARMER: "Begorra and it's a knot ye've got us in."—Shuttleworth, Review of Reviews, London.

Immigration Population

Total Number In Canada Given As 2,307,525

Canada's total immigration population, according to the last census, was 2,307,525, declared a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently.

More than 32 per cent. entered Canada in the 10-year period between 1921 and 1931 and about 29 per cent. in the previous decade, while nearly 39 per cent. of those living at the date of the 1931 census and resident in Canada reported a year of immigration prior to 1911.

The statement adds that 235,662 of all the immigrants reported at the last census were in Canada for 30 years or more and that less than 50 per cent. of all immigrants resident in the Dominion at the last census were of alien birth, the balance, exclusive of 731 born at sea, being made up of 1,138,942 born in British possessions.

Mutilated Currency

American Farmer Has Burned Bills Redeemed At Washington

Many a man has brought mutilated money to Washington and redeemed at least a part of it—but it remained for W. A. Belter, farmer of Benton Harbor, Mich., to take back more than he thought he had.

He disconsolately entered Senator Vandenberg's office at Washington with a bag full of bills so burned they were unrecognizable to an untrained eye. He told of how a fruit jar into which he had stuffed \$1,400, almost his entire capital, had fallen into the fire. He had extinguished the flames with snow, he said, too late to save his money.

Expert examiners and counterfeit detectors, putting the pieces together, found for Mr. Belter not only his \$1,400 but an extra \$10 bill which he didn't know he had.

Each day begins at East Cape, the easternmost extremity of Siberia, before it begins at any other place, through an agreement of astronomers.

Joseph Wilson Swan, an Englishman, took out the first patent for making artificial silk, in 1883, by squiring a pulp wood and cotton through small holes.

Romance Still Lives

Story About Missing U.S. Flyer Makes Good Reading

Few stories in modern times have had more of the essence of pure romance than the one which has built itself up about the disappearance of Paul Reiffers, the American flyer who vanished five years ago while trying to fly from Georgia to Rio de Janeiro.

Reiffers, according to this story, came down deep in the Brazilian jungle and is now living there as the king of a native tribe, which honors him highly but refuses to let him get away. So now a new expedition is being prepared to go down to the jungle, look for him and bring him back to civilization.

Here is a sample of the sort of yarn that adventure-story writers have been fond of for decades. If it isn't true, it ought to be; for it comprises just the right proportions of mystery, adventure and surprise. The modern world, apparently, is quite as capable as former ages of producing exciting tales.

High Up In The Alps

Monastery Of Great St. Bernard Occupied The Year Round

The Monastery of the Great St. Bernard, at the altitude of 8,000 feet, is still presumably the highest building in Europe inhabited throughout the year. During the War, the loneliness of the High Alps was strangely broken by the fountains of smoke that arose from snow-clad peaks; for under pressure of necessity and with the aid of the transporter cable men then lived throughout the winter on mountain tops far above the snow line.

Could Encircle World

The "Arm of 'Unemployed'" throughout the world now totals over 25,000,000, according to figures issued by the League of Nations. If spread out in a single line round the equator this workers army could make a chain round the world by holding hands, for there would only be five feet between each man.

Texas produces from one-fourth to a half of the United States' total pecan crop.

Forty-two of the 55 highest mountain peaks in the United States are located in the state of Colorado.

A Startling Record

Highway In United States Takes Heavy Toll Of Life

The general public usually pay little attention to statistics. They may be amenable to argument at times, but the production of figures seems to have little effect upon the modern mind, no matter what sort of a story they tell.

But here are a couple of figures which may receive a little more than usual attention. They should, for they impress upon the mind more than anything else, probably, the need for care and courtesy on the highways; and this is a lesson which still needs to be emphasized.

Over in the United States they have a road called the Newburyport turnpike. It runs north of Boston about 30 miles. It is one of the most famous and heavily travelled in the country, and it is also one of the most dangerous. Statistics show that during the last four years 343 people were killed on it and no fewer than 20,000 injured.

There are a couple of figures which are worth remembering. No doubt those 343 people had heard that the road was dangerous; and the other 20,000 could read the signs erected at various points warning them of dangerous curves and awkward spots; and no doubt, also, today there are motorists taking the same chances over the same road.

There are few thirty-mile stretches in this country that hold such a startling record; but there are many places along the highways which demand the exercise of care which many motorists are failing to exhibit. We pride ourselves in our modern invention, the automobile, which many people have learned to use, but not to handle in a safe and proper manner.

Office Of Prime Minister

Instituted Because George I. Could Not Speak English

The office of Prime Minister was instituted because one of Britain's kings could not speak English. This was George I. of Hanover, whose succession to the throne resulted from his relationship through his mother of James I. Up to the time of the accession of George I. (1714), it had been customary for the monarch to preside at meetings of the Cabinet. All the members were considered of equal rank, but because the King could not speak the English language, the Duke of Wharfedale was appointed "Premier Minister," or first minister, practically to act as the King's interpreter. Incidentally the office carried no salary, the £5,000 a year which the Prime Minister receives being his salary for his additional services as First Lord of the Treasury.

Paid Tribute To Britain

Generosity With Spoils Of War Drew Praise From Napoleon

Over one hundred years ago, after the battle of Waterloo, and at the end of a twenty years' war the gracious act of Great Britain drew from Napoleon the following tribute:

"Thousands of years will pass before a like opportunity of establishing the prestige, the true greatness of England, presents itself. Lord Castlereagh has divided the spoils with lavish hand among the sovereigns of Europe, and has kept nothing for his own country. He has given away enormous territories; Russia, Prussia, Austria have added millions of people to their empires. Yet England was the soul of victory and bore the whole cost."—Brandon Sun.

Courtesy Of The Bar

Counsel for the defendant in a criminal case had made an eloquent speech, bringing tears to the eyes of many in the court, but the jury, composed of hard-headed men on whose ears oratory and sentiment fell like snowflakes on a warm chimney, were unmoved.

Counsel for the prosecution, rising in reply, took their measure at a glance.

"Gentlemen," he said, "let it be understood to begin with, that I am not boring for water."

Served Their Purpose

Doris, aged five, was sitting up in bed. "Mamma," she asked, "what do you put pictures on the wall for?"

"For you to look at, dear," said her mother.

"All right, then," replied Doris. "You can take them down again, I've seen them."

Boas: "You ask high wages for a man with no experience."

Applicant: "Well sir, its much harder work when you don't know anything about it."

A Better Outlook

Some Easing Of Pressure Which Is Fording Wheat Prices Downward

Some easing of the pressure which is forcing wheat prices downward may result by the end of the present crop year, said George W. Robertson, secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, in addressing the Regina Rotary Club recently.

World wheat stocks had been reduced only about 40,000,000 bushels in the course of the 1931-32 crop year, he said, and had been more than 50 per cent. above what had come to be regarded as normal at the close of the year.

In round figures stocks at that time had been still in excess of 800,000,000 bushels, and until these had been reduced to below 600,000,000 bushels, the word "surplus" would continue to describe the world wheat situation from a statistical point of view. The excess had been concentrated entirely in United States and Canada.

In conclusion Mr. Robertson said that there was a possibility of the Argentine crop proving of poor quality, and also that the Orient would absorb a larger quantity than usual of low grade wheat, particularly from Australia.

To Overcome Stuttering

University Student Develops Use Of Left Hand To Remedy Speech Defect

David St. Clair, Minneapolis, recent winner of a Rhodes scholarship, is left-handed now but he doesn't stutter.

St. Clair entered the speech clinic of the University of Minnesota struggling with stuttering and it was found necessary to have him revert to the use of the left hand before the speech difficulty could be overcome.

"The theory we used," Dr. Bryngelson, director, said, "is that reorganization of control in the two brain hemispheres might be brought about through the use of the other hand. In this case we succeeded."

"The physiological explanation is that one of the brain hemispheres is dominant, with the right hemisphere controlling the left side of the body and the left hemisphere, the other. When one side is dominant and the other side is called upon for nerve control, the two forces, clash when they become about equal in strength.

"Our diagnosis was correct in this case, and after he started using his left hand primarily, he corrected his stuttering."

St. Clair will go to Oxford University, England. He is a student of geology and mining.

Data Is Appreciated

Canadian Almanac Contains Mass Of Information About Dominion

With the New Year comes once more the Canadian Almanac. Each year, like the Dominion itself, it continues to grow. This year it "turns the scales" at over 600 pages. It is packed with a mass of information about Parliament and the departments, their departments, the legal, commercial, statistical, ecclesiastical and educational life of the Dominion, together with a mass of general information about Canada that is complete as well as concise, and is a remarkable compendium of knowledge about this country and almost everything in it.

The editors of such a publication take upon themselves a huge task in compiling all that data, but they earn the gratitude of busy journalists and public men in presenting in such form matter which would otherwise involve long and intricate research.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Latest Gadget For Car

Among the accessories on display in New York at the annual automobile show in Grand Central palace this year is a gasoline tank cap with a lock. Not only will this prevent theft of gasoline, its sponsors say, but if the whole car is stolen it can be driven only until the tank runs dry, for no fuel can be added without using the key.

More Censoring Needed

Members of the British Board of Movie Censors have recently rejected nearly three hundred films because they included blasphemy, ridiculous religious beliefs, death treated with flippancy and the portrayal of vicious lives. Some more pruning of the same kind would be an excellent thing everywhere.

Old Maid—So the waiter says to me, "How would you like my rice?"

Friend—Yes, yes, go on.

Old Maid—So I says, wistfully, "Thrown at me, big boy."

FANCIFUL FABLES



headaches?
Act at once!
Is your system
poisoned by inner
sluggishness?
You need Eno's
Fruit Salt.

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

**HEART
OF THE
NORTH**

By
**WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY**

(WNU Series)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Alan's estimate that his quarry could not be more than half a mile in the lead, was true enough; but a stern chase is a long chase, and if those bandits were aching from exhaustion, they had the fear of death in their hearts to goad them on.

A whole hour, an hour of terrible labor, went by, and still no sight or sound of the bandits. With the responsibility of this patrol on him, with human lives, the lives of comrades, at stake, a fear gripped Alan that those bandits had taken the south branch of the Alouka. If they had, Frank Pedneault and those two raw recruits might run into an ambush, or Ped might attack them, reckless fellow that he was, recklessly lone-handed, and get killed.

The chase was entering the Thal-Azakh itself, that watery wilderness of lakes and labyrinthine channels and muskrat townships of square miles in extent. Not far ahead the branch split into a dozen channels leading in every direction. Pursuit would end there. A few miles more, and those canoes would be swallowed up in the watery oblivion of the Thal-Azakh.

But then, as he skied around a headland, his prophesy yesterday to Haskell, and his conviction, founded on long man-hunting experience, that those bandits would surely follow this left branch, were suddenly proved true to the letter. On ahead, a scant thousand yards, he caught one fleet glimpse of two heavily laden canoes that carried six men.

Dipping farther, deeper, he and Bill and Larry paddled at a furious pace to come up within rifle range. The river was so winding that they could see only a few hundred yards in front. There was danger, a terrible danger, of running headlong into a blind ambush where all three of them would be killed outright and their canoes sunk before they even could start to shoot back. Every stroke, every curve, every clump of flags they skimmed close past, was a deadly peril. They knew it, but they dared not slow up. They were taking their chances.

As they skied out upon a shallow little lake fringed about with tall flags, Larry suddenly heaved back on his paddle.

"Lift out! Look! Alan, look over there!"

Alan looked where he pointed, at the north shore, at the wall of dense reeds. A path had been broken through the flags there; the reeds were parted, some of them trampled, their tops bent to either side.

It told the story to him. Hard-pressed, these men had whipped ashore to shake off pursuit; had lifted canoes to shoulder, and were trying

"NOW I FEEL FULL OF PEP"

After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's what hundreds of women say. It steadies the nerves... makes you eat better... sleep better... relieves periodic headache and backache... makes trying days endurable.

If you are not as well as you want to be, give this medicine a chance to help you. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

W. N. U. 1877

to cut north and hit another channel. Obvious to ambush danger, they skimmed over to the left-hand bank on the flags and drove out upon the mud. Alan and Bill slung the canoes upon their shoulders, and with Larry in the lead, following the signs, they started at a lope back through the flags.

Within a few hundred yards they came to a little creek, a sluggish muskrat highway that led north. The bandits had taken to it. Too shallow for a canoe, they had had to wade. So recently had they passed, the water was still rolled from their boots.

The little creek took Alan's party a thousand yards north to a lake, a deep blue lake covering several acres; and there, within the Thal-Azakh itself, late in the afternoon, the long relentless chase came to its end.

Larry, a dozen steps in the lead, glimpsed the silvery sheen of water ahead; and stopping dead-short, motioned Bill and Larry to be cautious. They belled forward toward the lake edge where the flags were thin and they had clear view.

After several minutes of waiting, Larry pointed across the lake and stated quietly:

"You see that big patch of brownish flags over there, about thirty or forty yards back from the water? See that little run leading back into them? That's where our men are hiding. They're laying low along that little run. I just noticed a rat start up that run. He came back in a hurry. Then, there's a silent spot over there where I don't hear any bird or animal calls. And there some other signs..."

"He was silent for half a minute. Finally he whispered: 'I'll show you a sign. You see that pair of canvas-backs-a-coming this way? They're flying low, making for the lake. I can't see like blue water. Watch 'em close.'"

Skimming just over the flags, the pair of graceful ducks came on; but just as they stopped beating and started the glide down upon the lake, they suddenly breasted high up in the air, exactly over the spot Larry had indicated. Veering away, they winged swiftly out of sight into the west.

Lying there in the reeds and bog, Alan studied the bandit cover and tried to plan. If all five of his men had been along with him, the outcome would have been the spot Larry had indicated. He could have come at the bandits from either side, cut off any chance of escape, boxed them between two fires and deliberately shot them down. But he had split his party at the Alouka Forks, as Haskell ordered. Now, at the crucial hour, he was in the Thal-Azakh, Pedneault, and those other two men, uselessly following that south branch, were a hundred and forty miles away.

He planned, rejected and planned again, and finally came to a decision. "We've got to carry the fight to them, and we've got to keep them from getting away by that creek opening. There's only one way we can do both those things. Bill and I are going to circle around them on foot and come at them from the Haskell side. We'll get there somehow, even if we have to swim part way. With any luck at all we ought to get into a position where we can put two or three of them out of business at the very beginning, before they wake up to us. They won't fight if they can help it. Why should they take chances on some of them getting wounded or killed, if they don't have to? They'll try to whip back across this lake and dodge into that channel yonder. Now, Larry, you'll stay here to head that off. Keep out of sight yourself; have a couple or three extra magazines handy, and wait till they get into the middle. When they get in good range, open up on them. Sink those canoes. We don't care about those men. Let them swim ashore and hide if they want to. On foot a man can't make ten miles a week in this muskrat country. With no tent, no shelter, the mosquitoes and flies would drive them crazy in less than a day, and they'd fall into our hands. If you understand now what's cut out for us, we'll be starting."

Both men nodded.

Bill and Alan backed away with infinite caution, for one flushing waterfowl would raise all the others. Yards by cautious yards the two men slipped back into the rushes till they were a safe distance from the lake.

Then they began the long hard job of circling around the bandits.

Wet, muddy, tortured by insect pests, they pushed steadily on, mindful of coming twilight.

It took an hour and a half to make the wide careful circle and start coming in toward the bandits from the north. With the sun cut in two by the western horizon and the chill of twilight in the air, those six men would shortly be on the move. But

**chest
colds**

best treated
by stimulation
and inhalation

Just rub on
VICK'S
VAPORUB

ACTS TWO WAYS AT ONCE

Alan's hopes had risen again; it seemed that he indeed "had taken his luck along." The bandits did not know they were being stalked. In half an hour more, if luck held, he and Bill would be in position to open on them all unawares.

Dropping at last to hands and knees, the two of them crawled along through musk and water, keeping only their heads dry. They came up within a hundred yards of their quarry.

As he parted the reeds in front of his face Alan saw the tops of a clump of grass suspiciously. A moment later he glimpsed the dim outline of a man standing up, stretching himself, sitting down again.

In actual sight now, those men who had killed Jimmy Montgomery! And only a pistol shot away! But to take them... Alan cursed savagely at the thought of Pedneault and those two men a hundred and forty miles distant. As he remembered what Haskell said about the Law being behind his patrol, his lips curled in scorn at the cant expression. "The Law that's supposed to be back of us, I wonder where in—! It is now! What does it mean to Bill and me now?" Here in this watery wilderness in the creeping twilight, he and Bill were going up against six men who had stood off fifty and who had murdered charges hanging over their heads. And if they broke away, Larry single-handed would have to stand the whole brunt of stopping them.



They Came Up Within a Hundred Yards Of Their Quarry

At his gesture Bill slid cautiously up beside him. In whispers, Alan said to him: "Bill, we've got to get closer. We've got to get across this pond. These muskrat houses out there are particularly good luck for us. By keeping down in the water, with these little reeds to help hide us, we can sneak from one house to the next. The last one isn't a dozen yards from those men. If we make it we'll have point-blank range and the best kind of cover to shoot from."

Taking off their hats and jackets, they wriggled carefully out of the tall flags, eased into the water and squirmed toward the first muskrat house, which stood up four feet above the surface and entirely hid their approach. Behind it they stopped a moment, chose their next one, and sank back into the water.

As they crouched down behind the third little dome of mud and reeds, a towering red-bearded man parted the flags they were starting at, bent and scooped up a batul of water, took a swallow, threw the rest down with an oath at its vile taste; and then, shaking the water out of his hat, he disappeared again.

Alan's last secret doubt about these bandits being utter strangers in the country was dispelled now. He had had a clear view of this huge red-bearded leader; he could say positively, as Ashmun and all the passengers had sworn, that he had never laid eyes on the man before.

To Bill he whispered: "When we reach that last house, I'll splash or do something to draw their attention. They'll come out to the flags edge

again to see what it is. Don't shoot when just one man shows up. We'll wait till we have three of them in plain sight. If we get three of them at the first crack, we'll be fighting the other three on even terms. Now, Bill, when you're looking down a rifle barrel at those men, don't hesitate. Aim straight. We can't make prisoners of them out of this year. The fish fight. One or the other party is going to get wiped out."

They started for the fourth muskrat house.

(To Be Continued.)

New Airplane Nearly Ready For Delivery

Prince Of Wales' Machine Will Carry Twelve Passengers

The Prince of Wales' new aeroplane, a powerful twin-engine high performance monoplane, is expected to be ready for flight early this year. The prince's private aerodrome at Smith's Lawn, in Windsor Great Park, has no hangar accommodation for a machine of this size, and, together with the light aeroplane which the prince has used for the last year or so, it will be housed at Hendon aerodrome.

Like the prince's other aeroplanes, the new machine will be finished in scarlet and blue, making it easily recognizable in the air. Normally the big saloon cabin will be furnished for the transport of not more than six passengers, though there is room for 12 if necessary.

This means that the prince will be able to travel with all of his luggage and members of his entourage in the same aeroplane, eliminating the need for his personal staff to fly in other craft when urgency goes with the prince's own partially for air travel to oblige use of the air way. The pilot's cockpit forward will be equipped with full dual control, and the prince, one of the world's keenest private aeroplane owners and a good pilot himself, may confidently be expected to spend much of his time aloft in one of the pilot's seats.

Men and Machines

More Figures Which Show Great Difference In Production

In ancient Rome, it took one shoemaker 5½ days to make a pair of shoes. Today, in a modern shoe factory, one man produces in the same time, 52 pairs of shoes.

Five thousand years ago a brick-maker produced in a 10-hour day, not more than 450 bricks. One man today, working in a brick factory, can produce 400,000 bricks.

A century ago one man produced 25 tons of pig iron a year, and 800 tons of iron ore. In 1929 in the Mesabi range of Minnesota, the production of iron ore per man per year was 20,000 tons.

One man today produces more electric light globes in an hour than one man could produce in 9,000 hours in 1914. In four days, one man tending one machine could supply the entire Canadian import of electric light globes.

One hundred men, working in a modern brick factory, could supply all the bricks needed in the United States. No other brick factories, no other men to make bricks, would be necessary.

A modern steel rolling mill in full operation runs with almost no continuous attention, and requires only a handful of men.

Many Have Decoration

French Legion Of Honor Held By 153,040 Persons

Holders of the Legion of Honor now number 153,040. According to latest figures published in Paris. This number includes thousands of foreigners who have been awarded the coveted decoration which all Frenchmen aspire to gain. The chevaliers number 126,150, the officers 21,213, and the commanders 5,145. Holders of the Grand Cross total only 78.

Large numbers of men, formerly employed in radio manufacturing plants in the Netherlands are returning to work.

Deep fish oil is a preparation for keeping mosquitoes away.

**DR. HAMILTON'S
PILLS**

STOMACH
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION



Throw OFF That COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unaware, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



Lord Nelson Saved Town

Displayed Courage and Forethought When Battleship Caught Fire

E. E. Long, writing in a recent issue of a magazine recalls an incident in connection with Montserrat Bay, Jamaica, showing the presence of mind of Lord Nelson, and how his prompt action saved a disaster. He says:

"In Nelson's day, vessels of the British Navy often visited Montserrat Bay, and it was here, on one occasion, that Nelson went ashore on a visit and saw from the verandah of a house, which still exists, that one of the men-of-war in the harbor was on fire. Rushing down to the pier he found in a boat, got to the burning vessel, boarded her and had all of her guns, which were trained directly on the town pointed upwards. A few minutes later she blew up and the cannon were discharged. Nelson's courage and foresight had saved Montserrat Bay."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalco

CHOICE

I'd rather see your eyes aglow
With faith and love and gladness,
As once I saw them when the world
Was gay with April madness.

I'd rather see your smiling eyes,
So brave, clear and tender,
Than all the gems of all the kings,
Abdies in regal splendour!

I'd rather hear the voice of you
So happy laughing and singing,
As when I heard it on a day
When April winds were blowing.

I'd rather hear your lilted voice
In madcap laughter ringing,
Than cherubim and seraphim,
And all the angels singing.

U.S. Unemployment

Estimated That 11,590,000 Were Out Of Work In November

An "all-time peak" of unemployment in the United States was reported recently by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who estimated that 11,590,000 were out of work in November.

Noting that this figure was greater by 180,000 than the previous high mark, reported for August, he added that word from affiliated trade unions indicated the total for early December was even greater than that for the previous month.

Prepared For Drouth

A fish from Chaco streams which can dig itself into the mud and live for days in on its way to the British Museum. It has two bladders, in which it secretes water for its hydration. When rivers dry up between rains the fish burrows into the mud.

The sugar crop of the Philippines last season was 26 per cent greater than that of the year before.

Tes is said to be the world's best popular beverage.

Little Helps For This Week

"When He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble."—Job 34: 29.
"None of these things move me."—Acts 20: 24.

I've many a cross to take up now,
And many a left behind;
But present troubles move me not,
Nor shakes my quiet mind.
And what may be tomorrow's cross
I never seek to find;
My Father says: "Leave that to me,
And keep a quiet mind."—Anon.

Let us then think only of the present, and not even permit our mind to wander with curiosity into the future. This future is not yet ours; perhaps it never will be. It is exposing ourselves to temptation to wish to anticipate God, and to prepare ourselves for things which He may not desire for us. If such things come to pass, He will give us light and strength according to our need. Why should we desire to meet difficulties prematurely, when we have neither strength or light as yet provided for them. Let us give heed to the present, whose duties are pressing. It is fidelity to the present which prepares us for fidelity in the future.—Fenelon.

King's Lands Profitable To British Taxpayers

Over Million Pounds Handed Back Yearly In Revenues

The Crown of Britain is the cheapest monarchy in the world.

The taxpayers actually make a profit of £740,000 out of the financial relations between the king and the state, for, though the king draws a nominal salary of £470,000, he voluntarily relinquishes every year £1,210,000 in revenues from the crown lands. The king's real salary is £130,000 a year. The rest of the civil list total is earmarked for salaries, expenses, and upkeep of the royal households and palaces; £13,200 is spent every year on royal bounty and alms, apart from personal donations of the king and queen.

Only two of the royal residences, Sandringham and Balmoral, are the king's private property.

They were bequeathed to him by King Edward.

The Jewish calendar, which assumed its present form in the time of Hillel II, who lived in the fourth century, A.D., dates back to 3761 B.C., thought to have been the date of creation.

One-fifth of the population of the United States attend the movies daily.

Boyer Shelves with HANDI-ROLL

25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Appelhof PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

GRAND DANCE

Tomorrow Night, Friday, January 20th.
The Melody Boys Orchestra. 'Nuff said.

Crossfield Meat Market

Our Own Killed Meats--All Local Stock.

CHOICE BEEF	PURE PORK Sausages
" PORK	Special seasoning 2 lbs 25c
" LAMB	Pork and Beef Sausages
" VEAL	3 lbs for . . . 25c
PICKLED PORK	Minced Steak 3 lbs. . 25c
PICKLED TONGUES	

Large Glasgow Kippers
Fresh Herrings White Fish Cod Fish
Our Own Cured Bacon.
Our Own Rendered Lard

WE BUY SELL OR TRADE
ALL CLASSES OF

CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS

The Crossfield Meat Market

L. CHRISMAS, Manager

Notice

Owing to the fact that the records of our unpaid coal accounts were destroyed in the recent fire, we would appreciate it if those having an account with us would immediately notify either Mr. Green or our Calgary office.

Midland & Pacific Grain Co.
Limited

Sir James Crichton-Browne,
pre-eminent in the British
Medical World, declares:--

"Beer---our national beverage---
is the most truly nourishing of
alcoholic drinks, and its use in
moderation is well calculated to
decrease susceptibility to fatigue
and the headaches and despondency
of those who are over-
wrought and worried. Beer is
not only a really assimilable food
but it promotes the assimilation
of other foods."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

CALGARY
PHONES
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This advertisement is not inserted by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

BONSPIEL NOTES

The draw will be made at the curling rink at 8 p.m. on Jan. 23rd.

Be sure your entries and registration of rinks are in not later than 6 p.m. Monday, January 23rd.

The fee for regular members 50c, non-members \$2.00. All slips are responsible for rink fees. Kindly pay the secretary. Caledonian rules will be enforced.

Don't forget all games will start on time or the usual penalty will be applied.

Prizes will be on display at the Chronicle office.

Lunch will be served at the rink during the spiel by the Ladies' Aid of the United Church.

ED. MEYERS,
President Crossfield Curling Club

GLEN WILLIAMS,
Bonspiel Secretary

WITH THE LADY CURLERS

Lunch will be served at the rink during the spiel by the Ladies' Aid of the United Church.

The local curlers more than held their own, winning seven of the ten games played.

Return games will be played at Calgary in the near future.

HOCKEY

The local hockey team lost the opening game of the Rosebud League on Friday night when Didsbury went home with a 5-1 victory.

Crossfield played below form and passed up several good chances to score. The Williams coached gang just simply could not get going.

Crossfield landed plunk in the collar on Monday night when they played at Didsbury in a league fixture. The Crossfield sextette played a better game than they did at home, and although they were out scored 4 to 2, they bombarded the Didsbury goal continually. The Didsbury goalie, McCoy, playing a wonderful game.

Friday Night

Carstairs will play here Friday night in a league game. The local squad are all peeved over their two recent losses, and on Friday they are going to turn on the heat. Trouble starts at 8 o'clock.

GIFT NITE

Len Pullan, hustling secretary of the Crossfield team, has touched the local merchants for a lot of groceries, and on Friday night the holders of lucky tickets, will receive groceries as prizes.

Local News

Mrs. McClelland and daughters, Mrs. Whillans, and Miss Isabel Goldie were visitors in Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Smart and daughters Jean and Margaret, spent Saturday in the city.

Miss Alice Collicutt spent the week-end in Calgary.

George McLeod, District Deputy, installed the officers of the Airdrie Lodge, 1 O.O.F., No. 43 at Airdrie on Thursday, last. Chas. Fox, W. Stafford, Lloyd McRory, Frank Hopper, Clint Thompson, and Carl Becker, members of the Crossfield Lodge, assisted in the installation.

At the annual meeting Elba S. D. on Jan. 11, Mrs. Geo. Huser was elected to the Board. Mrs. Herb. Stewart, J. Stamp and Mrs. Geo. E. Huser will comprise the Board for 1933.

Mrs. Harold Robertson is the delegate from Floral Local U.F.W. A. to the annual Convention now in session at Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Miller are in Calgary this week attending the U. F. A. Convention.

The annual St. Patrick's Dance, under the auspices of the Floral Local U.F.W.A. will be held in the East Community Hall on Friday, March 17th.

Don't forget the Dance in East Community Hall on Friday, Jan. 20. The Melody Boys will furnish the music.

Keep in mind the Burns' night Dance in the Beaver Dam Hall on Friday, January 27. Admission 25c. Ladies please provide.

Mayor Williams is nursing an injured wrist as the result of an accident last week. Jim was piling coal back in his shed as the dryman was unloading it, and as he did not notice a large lump as it was thrown in, it landed on his right arm, breaking a bone at the wrist.

Mrs. J. S. Jarman who has been ailing for the past two months, was taken to the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary today (Thursday).

Herbert Foss, 25 years of age, died at the Capt. Wigle farm on Wed. from septic pneumonia. The late Mr. Foss and is a brother have been farming the Wigle place for the past year.

R. Nichol is in Calgary this week on jury duty.

Mrs. Wm. Urquhart and Mrs. M. Thomas entertained jointly at bridge on Friday evening at the home of the former. Proceeds in aid of the Guild. Honors going to Mrs. T. Tredaway and W. Spivey.

Consolation prizes to Mrs. T. Green and Jas. Belshaw. A very dainty lunch was served by the hostesses.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907

THURSDAY, JAN 19th, 1933.

More About The Board of Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

After the usual complimentary remarks, the election of officers took place, and resulted as follows:

Honorary Presidents
George G. Huser Frank Collicutt

President
C. H. McMillan

Vice-President
Dr. S. H. McClelland

Secretary-Treasurer
T. Tredaway

Public Affairs Committee--Dr. S. H. McClelland, chairman; Mayor J. M. Williams, J. P. Metherall, Geo. Murdoch. Sports Committee--J. R. Fitzpatrick, chairman; R. Green, Geo. Ainscough, W. H. Miller, R. M. McCool, M.L.A. Entertainment Committee--J. P. Winning, chairman; O. E. Jones, T. M. Goldie.

Local News

R. M. McCool, M.L.A. is attending the U.F.A. Convention in Calgary this week as a delegate from the Floral Local.

D. M. Kennedy, M. P. for Peace River, was a business visitor at the Collicutt Ranch on Tuesday morning.

Win Landmore recently threshed a field of Marquis that averaged around 50 bushels to the acre, and went no. 1 northern.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Green and family are leaving here at the end of the month to take up their residence in Calgary.

The annual meeting of the United Church will be held in the church on Friday, Jan 20, at 8 p.m.

We hear that Rev. H. Young intends leaving Crossfield in July, as he intends asking for another appointment at the coming Presbytery meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cruickshank and Florence motored to Wayne on Wednesday. Mrs. Cruickshank will spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Taylor, who is ill and it is expected will undergo an operation on Friday. Mr. Cruickshank and Florence returned home today.

A movement is on foot among some descendants of local old-timers to form a Native Sons and Daughters Association. We are confident that an Association of this kind would go over in a big way in this district.

AIRDRIE PIONEER JOHN WEIR, DIES

John Weir, well known farmer and rancher of Airdrie district for the past 30 years, died at his home 15 miles northwest of Airdrie, Saturday afternoon, after a short illness.

Crossfield Junior Hockey Team Defeats Airdrie

In a fast and furious contest Saturday morning the Juniors, Crossfield's young hopefuls, defeated Airdrie 3-1.

UNITED CHURCH

Rodney . . . 11 a.m.
Crossfield . . . 7.30 p.m.
The junior choir will again lead the singing at the evening service.
H. Young, Minister

Public Notice

Annual School Meeting
Crossfield School District No. 752

The annual meeting of the rate-payers of the Crossfield School District will be held in the Fire Hall on Friday, January 20th, 1933, for the purpose of electing one trustee and such other business as may arise.

Wm. LAUT, Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE

ROSE COMB R. I. REDS--Our Reds win the highest awards in both Utility and Exhibition Classes. Cockerels for sale or trade for barley.

J. B. WYLIE, Crossfield

FOR SALE--50 White Leghorn Pullets, laying, 75c each. 25 late pullets at 50c each.

W. E. SPIVEY, Crossfield

FOR SALE--Five Large Gobblers, for breeding purpose. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Wm. Aldred, Crossfield

FOR SALE--Spiltord 5 tube Radio in A1 condition. Cheap for cash. Apply at Chronicle office.

FOR SALE--Registered Duroc Jersey Boar. Phone R351.

Thos. Fitzgerald

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulances in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Tredaway & Springsteens office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the genera practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office--McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired
FOR CASH
Trca Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 2 p.m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
D. J. HALL, R. D. SUTHERLAND,
President Secretary

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
Crossfield Alberta

Amazing Results are being obtained by the Famous

Stewart-Warner 'Magic Dial' All Wave RADIO

Daylight programmes being received with unusual clarity and volume.

Inquire about this Radio that is proving superior to all other makes.

How about putting that old radio set in good condition.

LES SPIVEY

Radio Service Specialist
Phone 11
Member of National Radio Institute

Watch and Clock Repairing--

We are agents for Calgary's leading jewelers and can give you good service.--The Chronicle office.

This is time of Year when
you need a Good Tonic

REXALL

Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites

Tones up the nervous system, stimulates the appetite, enriches the blood

Large bottle

\$1.00

McClelland's Drug Store

Phone 3 The Rexall Store Crossfield